Form of Final Notice

In The Matter of the International Business Companies Act (Chapter 270) of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2011

And

In Voluntary Liquidation, Members' Winding Up and Dissolution

TAKE NOTICE that the following company has been dissolved and has been struck off the Register:

NAME	REG. NO.
BALKAN TRADING LTD.	8,833

Dated the 5thday of May, 2022.

BARROW & WILLIAMS LLP 84 ALBERT STREET Email: attorneys@barrowandwilliams.com

FINAL NOTICE

NOTICE

STANN CREEK DISTRICT

STATUTORY NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TITLE TO LAND BY LONG POSSESSION

Pursuant to Supreme Court Practice Direction No. 2 of 2011 AND Section 42 of the Law of Property Act, Chapter 190 of the Laws of Belize, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application for title, on the ground of long possession of the land described in the schedule below, has been filed at the Supreme Court by Petra Leoba Martinez of 2nd New Site, Dangriga Town, Stann Creek District, Belize, the Applicant. Any person/persons objecting to the application must file notice and reason for objection at the Supreme Court no later than the 10th day of June 2022 or attend court on the 13th day of June 2022 at 10:00 a.m. before the Honourable Madam Justice Patricia Farnese for the first hearing of the Application.

Mansa Musa (Musa I of Mali)

Mansa Musa (Musa I of Mali) was the king of the ancient empire of Mali in West Africa.



Mali's Timbuktu (shown here in this 1858 painting by Heinrich Barth) was known for its schools and libraries.

Mansa Musa (Musa I of Mali) was the ruler of the kingdom of Mali from 1312 C.E. to 1337 C.E. During his reign, Mali was one of the richest kingdoms of Africa, and Mansa Musa was among the richest individuals in the world. The ancient kingdom of Mali spread across parts of modern-day Mali, Senegal, the Gambia, Guinea, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Mauritania, and Burkina Faso. Mansa Musa developed cities like Timbuktu and Gao into important cultural centers. He also brought architects from the Middle East and across Africa to design new buildings for his cities. Mansa Musa turned the kingdom of Mali into a sophisticated center of learning in the Islamic world.

Mansa Musa came to power in 1312 C.E., after the previous king, Abu Bakr II, disappeared at sea. Mansa Abu Bakr II had departed on a large fleet of ships to explore the Atlantic Ocean, and never returned. Mansa Musa inherited a kingdom that was already wealthy, but his work in expanding trade made Mali the wealthiest kingdom in Africa. His riches came from mining significant salt and gold deposits in the Mali kingdom. Elephant ivory was another major source of wealth.

When Mansa Musa went on a pilgrimage (*hajj*) to Mecca in 1324 C.E., his journey through Egypt caused quite a stir. The kingdom of Mali was relatively unknown outside of West Africa until this event. Arab writers from the time said that he travelled with an entourage of tens of thousands of people and dozens of camels, each carrying 136 kilograms (300 pounds) of gold. While in Cairo, Mansa Musa met with the Sultan of Egypt, and his caravan spent and gave away so much gold that the overall value of gold decreased in Egypt for the next 12 years. Stories of his fabulous wealth even reached Europe. The Catalan Atlas, created in 1375 C.E. by Spanish cartographers, shows West Africa dominated by a depiction of Mansa Musa sitting on a throne, holding a nugget of gold in one hand and a golden staff in the other. After the publication of this atlas, Mansa Musa became cemented in the global imagination as a figure of stupendous wealth.

After his return from Mecca, Mansa Musa began to revitalize cities in his kingdom. He built mosques and large public buildings in cities like Gao and, most famously, Timbuktu. Timbuktu became a major Islamic university center during the 14th century due to Mansa Musa's developments. Mansa Musa brought architects and scholars from across the Islamic world into his kingdom, and the reputation of the Mali kingdom grew. The kingdom of Mali reached its greatest extent around the same time, a bustling, wealthy kingdom thanks to Mansa Musa's expansion and administration.

Mansa Musa died in 1337 and was succeeded by his sons. His skillful administration left his empire well-off at the time of his death, but eventually, the empire fell apart. Well after his death, Mansa Musa remained engrained in the imagination of the world as a symbol of fabulous wealth. However, his riches are only one part of his legacy, and he is also remembered for his Islamic faith, promotion of scholarship, and patronage of culture in Mali. h t t р S www.nationalgeographic.org/ encyclopedia/mansa-musa-imali/

<u>SCHEDULE</u>

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land comprising of five acres situate on the Carib Reserve, Stann Creek District, being Block No. 419, bounded and described as shown on Plan No. 77 of 1942 attached to Governors Fiat No. 77 of 1942.

DATED the 13th day of April 2022.



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can be heard on the following frequencies: 96.5FM in Belize City, Punta Gorda Town, Santa Elena, Cayo and Carmelita Village; 91.1FM in Ladyville and Independence; 101.1FM in Dangriga Town, Camalote Village and Caye Caulker