

የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ



The Ethiopian Affair

Regular meeting of EPPFG members in Groß Gerau



Violence against Political Prisoners in Ethiopia



ዋና አዘጋጅ

አስናቀ ደመና

ም/ዋና አዘጋጅ

ማህደር ገብረእግዚ

ረዳት አዘጋጅ

ተዋቸው ደረባ

አምደኞች

ደብተራው ፀጋዬ

ኤዲዎርዶ ባይሮኖ

ገሊላ ከበደ

ፀሐፊ

ምንትዋብ ኢትዮጵያ

ሕትመት አስተባባሪ

አሚን ረጃው

የገጽ ሽፋን ሥራ

አስናቀ ደመና

ካርቶኒስት

አሌክስ ተፈራ

Editor in Chief

Asnake Demena

Deputy Editor

Mahider Geberegzi

Assistance Editor

Tewachew Derebe

Columnists

Debteraw Tsegaye

Eduardo Byrono

Gelila Kebede

Secretary

Mentewab Ethiopia

Publication Coordinator

Amin Rejawu

Cover Design

Asnake Demena

Cartoonist

Alex Tefera

የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ ያገባናል!

The Ethiopian Affair
Waldstraße 42A, 63589 Linsengericht
Mobile: 004915218187672
Email: ethiopianaffair@gmail.com
Germany

ማውጫ/ Contents

ክፍል ፩ አማርኛ	3	Part II English	12
የተልዕኮ መግለጫ	3	Mission Statements	12
የአዘጋጁ መልዕክት	4	Election without Competition	13
“ትግሌን አደራ”	5	Election Manipulation in Ethiopia	14
ነፃነቱን የተቀማ ሕዝብ ለድል የሚያበቃው ጠንካራ ድርጅት ይፈልጋል	5	Political Turmoil in Ethiopia	15
ምርጫና የሰብዓዊ መብት በኢትዮጵያ	6	Ethiopia at dangerous cross roads	15
ምርጫ 2007 ሂደቱም ሆነ ውጤቱ ተቀባይነት የለውም	6	Violence against Political prisoners in Ethiopia	16
ኢትዮጵያ የዜጎቿን መብትና ደህንነት የሚጠብቅ መንግሥት የላትም	6	Ethiopia becomes a state of one party	17
የኢትዮጵያውያን ደምና አጥንት ከየቦታው ይጣራል	7	New Era of Colonization	18
በስደት ላይ ስደት	7	The Failure of Justice in Ethiopia	19
ከደርግ ወደ ኢህአዴግ	8	The third way to dismantle Dictatorship in Ethiopia	20
ስነ-ስርዓት! የአቤል ማስታወሻ ከቅሊንጦ	8	Quotations about nonviolent resistance	21
የህግ የበላይነት በኢትዮጵያ	9	Social Media for Nonviolent Civil Disobedience	22
የት እንድረስ	10	Editors Notes	
ቴምርን የመመመገብ የጤና ጥቅሞች	10		
ቤት ለእንግዳ	11		

ክፍል ፩ አማርኛ

የተልዕኮ መግለጫ

የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ በጀርመን አገር በሚኖሩ ኢትዮጵያውያን ከመስከረም 2007 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ በየሦስት ወሩ በአማርኛና በእንግሊዘኛ ቋንቋዎች የምትታተም የግል መጽሔት ናት። መጽሔቷ ከማንኛውም የፖለቲካ ድርጅት የማትወጣን በመሆኗ የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ ያገባናል ብለው ለሚያምኑ ወገኖች ሁሉ የነፃነት ልሳን ሆና ታገለግላለች።

የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ በሀገራችን ፖለቲካዊ ፣ ምጣኔ ሀብታዊ ፣ ማህበራዊና አካባቢያዊ ጉዳዮች ላይ ባለሙያዎችን በማነጋገር ወቅታዊ መረጃዎችንና የመፍትሔ ሃሳቦችን ለአንባቢዎቿ ታቀርባለች። መጽሔታችን የህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ ዘረኛ አገዛዝ በኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ላይ በማድረስ ላይ ያለውን የመረረ አፈናና ግድያ በመዘርዘርና በማውገዝ ብቻ መፍትሔ ይገኛል የሚል ዕምነት የሌላት በመሆኑ፤ የተጠኑና በኢትዮጵያ ለተገባሩ በሚችሉ አማራጭ የትግል ስልቶች ላይ ምክረ-ሃሳቦችን ታቀርባለች።

በመጽሔታችን የገጽ ሽፋን ላይ በሦስት የቁልፍ መክፈቻ ምስሎች ለማሳየት የሞከርነው አገራችን ለዘመናት መፍትሔ ሳያገኙ በቀጠሉ ፈርጅ-ብዙ ፣ ጥልቅና ውስብስብ ችግሮች ውስጥ የምትገኝ መሆኑን ለማመልከት ነው። ከዚህም በተጨማሪ ቁልፍ በአገራችን የፖለቲካ ሂደት ውስጥ በሕዝብና በመንግሥት፣ በመንግሥትና በተቃዋሚዎች እንዲሁም በተቃዋሚዎችና በሕዝብ መካከል አለመተማመን መንገሡን ያመልክታል። የኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ይህን ያጠዋል የሚል ዕምነት ባይኖረንም፤ ብሔራዊ መግባባትና መተማመን የችግሮቻችንን ሁሉ መክፈቻ ቁልፍ መሆኑን ለማስታወስን እንወዳለን።

የህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ መንግሥት አማራጭ የመረጃ ምንጮችን ሙሉ በሙሉ ዘግቶ የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ ስለሀገሩ የወደፊት ዕጣፈንታ ምንም ነገር እንዳይተነፍስ በማድረግ ላይ ይገኛል። የታፈነና አማራጭ ያጣ ሕዝብ በማንኛውም ሰዓት መብቱን ለማስከበር እንደሚነሳ ከደርግና ከአፄ ኃይለ ሥላሴ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዞች ውድቀት ከበቂ በላይ ተምረናል። አልተማርኩም የሚል ካለ በኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ስቃይና ሰቆቃ የሚሳለቀው የህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ብቻ ነው።

ተልዕኮችን ወቅታዊ መረጃዎችንና የመፍትሔ ሃሳቦችን ለኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ማቅረብ በመሆኑ ፤ አንባቢን ላለማሰልቸትና የመጽሔታችን ጥራት ለመጠበቅ በሌሎች ማህበራዊ ሚዲያዎች የወጡ መጣጥፎችን ለማስተናገድ እንችግራለን። ስለሆነም በምንችለው ሁሉ እውነተኛና ሚዛናዊ መረጃዎችን ለአንባቢዎቻችን በማቅረብ ፤ በሀገራችን እንዲሰፍን የምንፈልገውን ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሥርዓት ለማምጣት በሚደረገው ትግል ውስጥ የበኩላችንን አስተዋፅኦ ለማድረግ ቃል እንገባለን። ይህን ተልዕኮችን ከግብ ለማድረስ የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ ያገባናል ብለው ከሚያምኑ ወገኖች ሁሉ የሚሰጡንን አስተያየቶችና ጥቆማዎች በደስታ እንቀበላለን።

ኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ

ትክክለኛ መጽሔት በትክክለኛው ቦታና ጊዜ!

መስከረም ፳፻፯ ዓ.ም ተመሠረተ።



የአዘጋጁ መልዕክት

አማራጭ የሌለው ምርጫ ፤ ሕዝባዊ እምቢተኝነት ብቻ ነው!

በግንቦት ወር 2007 ዓ.ም የተካሄደው ሀገራዊ ምርጫ ሂደቱም ሆነ ውጤቱ ተቀባይነት የለውም። በሂደቱ በጣት የሚቆጠሩ የምርጫ ክርክር መድረኮች የተዘጋጁ ቢሆንም ክርክሮቹ በቴሌቪዥን ስቱዲዮ ውስጥ የተቀረጹና ቅድመ ምርመራ ስለተደረገባቸው በቀጥታ ለሕዝብ የመሰራጭት ዕድል አላገኙም። ከዚህም በተጨማሪ አንድነትና የመላው ኢትዮጵያውያን አንድነት ፓርቲ በኢህአዴግና በምርጫ ቦርድ ግፊት ከምርጫው ሂደት እንዲወጡ ተደርገዋል።

ምርጫው የኢህአዴግን ህልውና ለማረጋገጥ የተዘጋጀ ድግስ በመሆኑ ለኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ትርጉም ያለው ተስፋ መስጠት ቀርቶ ባለፉት ምርጫዎች ታይታ የነበረችው የዴሞክራሲ ጭላንጭል ሙሉ በሙሉ መዳፈኗ በምርጫው ሂደትና ውጤት ተረጋግጧል። ተቀዋሚው ኃይል በተለይ ሰማያዊ ፓርቲና መድረክ በአንድ በኩል በምጫው ላይ ያላቸውን ቅሬታዎች የሚፈታ ነፃና ገለልተኛ የፍትህ ሥርዓት አለመኖሩን ፤ በሌላ በኩል ደግሞ ሰላማዊ ትግላቸውን አጠናክረው ለመቀጠል ማቀዳቸውን ከምርጫው በኋላ ከሰጡት ጋዜጣዊ መግለጫ ተገንዝበናል።

በእኛ ዕምነት የኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ በሕዝባዊ አመጽ ካልተወገደ ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ ለፍህሃዊና ዴሞክራሲያዊ ምርጫ የሚሆን የፖለቲካ ምህዳር ይኖራል ብለን አናምንም። ወያኔ 24 ዓመት ሙሉ የዘምርለት ከደርግ ወደ ኢህአዴግ የተደረገው የሥልጣን ሽግግር የስም እንጂ የተግባር ለውጥ አልታየበትም። ኢህአዴግ በኃይል የጨበጠውን የፖለቲካ ሥልጣን በኃይል እንጂ በምርጫ የማይለቅ መሆኑን “የቻለ ይሞክረኝ” ከሚለው አምባገነናዊ አቋሙ መረዳት ይቻላል። አገዛዙ ስልጣን ከጨበጠበት ከ1983 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ “የጀመርነውን እንጨርስ” በሚል ሰንካላ ምክንያት የኢትዮጵያን ሁለንተናዊ ውድቀት በማፋጠን ላይ ይገኛል። ስለዚህ በምርጫ ስም አገራችንን እየገደለ ያለውን ዘረኛ አገዛዝ ለማስወገድ አማራጭ የሌለው ምርጫ ፤ ሕዝባዊ እምቢተኝነት ብቻ መሆኑን በተግባር ማረጋገጥ ይጠበቅብናል።



ምርጫ 2007

“ትግሌን አደራ”

“ማንኛውም የምክፍለው ዋጋ ለሀገሬ እና ለነፃነት ነው። አካል ብታሰርም ሕሊናዬ አይታሰርም ከገደሉኝም ትግሌን አደራ!” ሳሙኤል አወቀ

ሰኔ 8 ቀን 2007 ዓ.ም በደብረ ማርቆስ ከተማ እጅግ በሚሰቀጥጥ ጭካኔ እንደ እባብ ተቀጥቆጦ የተገደለው የሰማያዊ ፓርቲ ቆራጥ ታጋይ ሳሙኤል አወቀ የስርዓቱ አገልጋዮች ለዓመታት ሲያስፈራሩት፣ ሲደበድቡት፣ ሰርቶ የመኖር ሙብቱን ሲጋፉት፣ ያልተሳካ የመግደል ሙከራ በተደጋጋሚ ጊዜ ሲፈፀሙበት መቆየታቸውን የሚያረጋግጡ በርካታ ማስረጃዎች ተይዘዋል። ሳሙኤል ሕይወቱ አደጋ ላይ እንደሆነችና ጥበቃ እንዲያደርጉለት የጠየቃቸው የፀጥታና የፍትህ አካላት በተገላቢጦሽ ተጨማሪ ዛቻና ማስፈራሪያ ያደርሱበት እንደነበር አይዘነጋም። አንድ ወጣት በተወለደበት ምድር በሕይወት የቆየባቸውን ጊዜያት በስጋት እንዲኖር ከተፈፀመበት ግፍ በተጨማሪ በሕይወት የመኖር ሙብቱ በአረመኔዎች እጅ ስትነጠቅ የህዝብን ፀጥታና ደህንነት

እናስከብራለን የሚሉ አካላት በመሃል ከተማ እንኳን ደርሰው ለመታደግ አቅሙም ሆነ ፍላጎቱ አልነበራቸውም። ሳሙኤል በአሰቃቂ ሁኔታ ከመገደሉ በፊት በተለያዩ ጊዜያት ለሚመለከታቸው አካላትና ለኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ያስተላልፋቸው የነበሩ መልዕክቶች እንደተጠበቁ ሆነው በተለይ ግንቦት 25 ቀን 2007 ዓ.ም በራሱ ገፅ በሆነው “የፌስ ቡክ” ማህበራዊ ሚዲያ ካስተላለፈው መልዕክት መረዳት እንደሚቻለው በተደራጀ ሁኔታ ሕይወቱ አደጋ ላይ እንደሆነች አስረግጦ ተናግሯል። ሆኖም የሚሰማውና የሚጠብቀው ምንም አካል እንዳልነበረ ይልቁንም ለመገደሉ ተባባሪ የሆኑ የመንግስት አካላት እንደነበሩ ስጋቱን በገለፀ በቀናት ውስጥ ሕይወቱ በአሰቃቂ ሁኔታ መቀጠፏ ጉልህ ማስረጃ ነው።

ምንጭ:- ከሰማያዊ ፓርቲ የሐዘን መግለጫ በከፊል የተወሰደ

ነፃነቱን የተቀማ ሕዝብ ለድል የሚያበቃው ጠንካራ ድርጅት ይፈልጋል!

Tewachew Derebe

ነፃነቱን የተቀማ ሕዝብ ወደ ትክክለኛው የትግል አቅጣጫ የሚመራውና ለድል የሚያበቃው ጠንካራ ድርጅት ይፈልጋል። ይህ ፅሁፍ ከምርጫ 2007 ጋር የተያያዘ በመሆኑ ሙሉ ትኩረት የሚሰጠው ምርጫውን ለማጀብና ሕጋዊ ለማስመሰል ለሚጥሩት ተለጣፊዎች ሳይሆን ለእውነተኛ ተቃዋሚ ድርጅቶች ብቻ ነው። እነዚህ ድርጅቶች በህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ ድምጹን ተዘርፎ በነፃነት እጦትና በደል የተንገፈገፈውን ሕዝብ ወደ ትክክለኛው የለውጥ ጎዳና በመምራት ለድል የማብቃት ሃላፊነትም ሆነ ግዴታም አለባቸው። ሕዝቡም የነዚህን ድርጅቶች የትግል ጥሪ ተቀብሎ ተግባራዊ በማድረግ የተዘረፈውን ድምፅ ለማስመለስ የድርሻውን ማበርከት ይኖርበታል።

በምርጫ 2007 በመሳተፋቸው የከፈሉት መስዋዕትነት እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የተዘረፈውን የሕዝብ ድምፅ የማስመለስ ታሪካዊ ግዴታቸውምን መወጣት ይኖርባቸዋል።

በአጠቃላይ ምርጫ 2007 ህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ ለህዝብ ድምፅ ደንታ የሌለው አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ መሆኑን ያረጋገጠ ሂደት በመሆኑ ከዚህ በኋላ ከምርጫው የሚጠበቅ አንዳችም ፋይዳ ያለው ነገር አይኖርም። ስለዚህ የኢትዮጵያ ህዝብ አምባገነንነት ለአንዴና ለመጨረሻ ጠራርጎ ማስወገድ የሚቻለው በሕዝባዊ እምቢተኝነት ብቻ በመሆኑ በአንድነት በመነሳት ነፃነቱን በኃይል ማስመለስ ይኖርበታል።

የህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ እንደለመደው በኃይል በዘረፈው የሕዝብ ድምፅ መንግሥት ለመመስረትና ሥልጣኑን ለማደላደል በመጣደፍ ላይ ይገኛል። ተቃዋሚዎች በተለይም ሰማያዊ ፓርቲና መድረክ በምርጫው በመሳተፍ የወያኔን አጭብርባሪነትና ሌብነት በተግባር አረጋግጠዋል። ሁለቱ ድርጅቶች

ምርጫና ሰብዓዊ መብት በኢትዮጵያ

Helen Belete

አገራችን በህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ሥር ከወደቀችበት ከግንቦት 1983 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ አምስት ብሔራዊ ምርጫዎች ተካሂደዋል። ነገር ግን የዜጎች ሰብዓዊ መብት ሳይከበር ፍትሃዊና ሚዛናዊ ምርጫ ማካሄድ የማይቻል በመሆኑ ፤ አምስቱም ምርጫዎች የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ የሥልጣን ባለቤት ማድረግ አልቻሉም። ምክንያቱም አምባገነናዊ የኢህአዴግ አገዛዝ ነፃና ፍትሃዊ ምርጫ ለማድረግ ተፈጥሮው የማይፈቅድለት በመሆኑ ፤ የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ

በመግደልና በማሰር ሥልጣኑን ዘለዓለማዊ ለማድረግ ቆርጦ ተነስቷል።

ይህ ለኢትዮጵያውያን ደንታ የሌለው ዘረኛ አገዛዝ በአገር ውስጥም ሆነ በውጭ ተቀባይነት በማጣቱ፤ ሥልጣኑን በኃይል ለማቆየት የዘርና የሃይማኖት ልቲካቶችን በማራገብ አገራችንን ከማትወጣው የፖለቲካ ቀውስ ውስጥ ከቷታል። ሁኔታው በዚህ ከቀጠለ ከአስርና አስራ አምስት ዓመት በኋላ ኢትዮጵያ እንደ አገር መቀጠሏ ያጠራጥራል። ስለዚህ እያንዳንዳችን አገራችንን ከውድቀት ለማዳን አስፈላጊውን መስዋዕትነት መክፈል ይጠበቅብናል።

ምርጫ 2007 ሂደቱም ሆነ ውጤቱ ተቀባይነት የለውም በላይንሽ አስማረ ወልዴ (Frankfurt, Germany)

የህዝባዊ ወያኔ ሓርነት ትግራይ ዘረኛ አገዛዝ በየአምስት ዓመቱ “ምርጫ” የሚሉት ድግስ በማዘጋጀት አባላቱን እና አጋር ድርጅቶቹን ያስደስታል። ተቀዋሚ የፖለቲካ ድርጅቶችም ከዛሬ ነገ በሚል ከንቱ ተስፋ ድግሱን በማጀብና ሕጋዊ ዕውቅና በመስጠት የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ የስቃይና የመከራ ዘመን በምርጫ ሥም ያራዝማሉ። በግንቦት ወር 2007 ዓ.ም በተካሄደው አገራዊ ምርጫ፤ ህወሓት እና አጋር ድርጅቶቹ እስከ አሁን ውጤታቸው የተገለጸውን 442 የፌዴራል የፓርላማ መቀመጫዎች ሙሉ በሙሉ ጠራርጎው በመውሰድ ለአምስኛ ጊዜ በኃይል በተዘረፈ የሕዝብ ድምፅ ሥልጣቸውን በማደላደል ላይ ይገኛሉ። ተቃዋሚ ሃይሎች በምርጫው ክርክር እና በትውልድ ስፍራቸው ላይ የነበራቸው የሕዝብ ድጋፍ ምን ያህል እንደሆነ በግልጽ በታየበት ሁኔታ ህወሓት እና አጋር ድርጅቶቹ ሙሉ በሙሉ አሸንፈናል ሲሉ ከሌብነታቸው ይልቅ ንቃታቸው ጥርስ የሚያስነክስ መሆኑን ለአፍታ እንኳ አላስተዋሉትም።

በመሠረቱ የህወሓት አፈጣጠር ነፃና ፍትሃዊ ምርጫን አይፈቅድም። ምክንያቱም ህወሓት ላለፉት 24 ዓመታት የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ ቀጥቅጦ የገዛው በምርጫ ሳይሆን ከደደቢት ይዘት በመጣው ጠመንጃ በመሆኑ ከ40 ዓመት በፊት የትግራይን ሕዝብ ነፃ ለማውጣት ያነሳውን ነፍጥ ዛሬም ከትከሻው አላወረደም። በተለይ በምርጫ 1997 ከደረሰብት አሳፋሪ ሽንፈት ወዲህ በርካታ አፈኝ ሕጎችና የአሠራር ሒደቶችን በሥራ ላይ በማዋል በሰላማዊ ትግል ለውጥ ይመጣል የሚለውን ተስፋ ሙሉ በሙሉ አጨልሞታል። በአጠቃላይ ነፃና ፍትሃዊ ምርጫ ለማካሄድ የሚያስችሉ ተቋማት በሌሉበት ሁኔታ በምርጫ ለውጥ ይመጣል ብሎ ማሰብ የዋህነት በመሆኑ እያንዳንዱ ኢትዮጵያዊ የትጥቅ ትግሉን እንዲቀላቀል ትላቅ ወቅታዊ ሀገራዊ ጥሪ ቀርቦለታል።

ኢትዮጵያ የዜጎቿን መብትና ደህንነት የሚጠብቅ መንግሥት የላትም

Demeke Desta Liya

ኢትዮጵያውያን የአገራችን ወቅታዊና የወደፊት ዕጣ-ፈንታ ያሳስበናል። የወያኔ/ኢህአዴግ መንግሥት ሊቢያ ውስጥ በወገኖቻችን ላይ ለተፈጸመው አስቃቂ ግድያ አጸፋዊ እርምጃ መውሰድ ቀርቶ በአይኤስ የተገደሉት ሰማዕታት ኢትዮጵያውያን መሆናቸውን ለመካድ ብዙ መንገድ መሄዱን ተመልክተናል። ይህ ደግሞ ኢትዮጵያ የዜጎቿን መብትና ደህንነት የሚጠብቅ መንግሥት የሌላት አገር መሆኗን በተግባር ያረጋግጣል። ስለሆነም ኢትዮጵያዊነት ከመቼውም በላይ የእኛን አንድነትና ቆራጥነት የሚጠብቅበት ደረጃ ላይ ደርሷል።

ዜጎች ሕገ መንግስታዊ መብታቸውን ተጠቅመው የሚደርስባቸውን ጭቆናና የሰብዓዊ መብት ረገጣ መቃወም አልቻሉም። አገዛዙ የሚቃወሙትን ግለሰቦችም ሆነ ድርጅቶች “አሸባሪ” የሚል ታርጋ በመለጠፍ ሞትና እሥራት ይፈረድባቸዋል። በዚህም የኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ በነፃነት የተሻለውን የመምረጥ መብቱን በአምባገነኖች ተቀምጦ በሀገሩ ጉዳይ ባይተዋርና የበይ ተመልካች ሆኗል።

ዛሬ ዘረኞች፣ ግፈኞች፣ ወንጀልኞች፣ አምባገነኖችና ሙሰኞች እንዳሻቸው እየፈነጩ፤ ሀገር ወዳድና ሰላማዊ ዜጎች ወህኒ ይማቅቃሉ። አገራችን ለፍትህ፣ ለእኩልነትና ለነፃነት የሚታገሉ እየተዋረዱና እየተሰደዱ ጥቂት ባንዳዎች ከበሯቸውን የሚደልቁበት አገር መሆኗ ያንገባግባል። በአጠቃላይ ባለፉት ሃያ አራት ዓመታት

ህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ በጠብመንጃ በኃይል መግዛት ከጀመረበት ከግንቦት 1983 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ

ውስጥ ሀገራችን ለህዝባዊ ወያኔ ሐርነት ትግራይ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ገነት፤ ለእኛ ኢትዮጵያ ደግሞ ሲኦል ሆናብናለች። ይህ ሁሉ የአገዛዙ የተቀነባበረ የፖለቲካ ሴራ

ውጤት ነው በመሆኑ፤ ከንዳችንን አስተባብረን በቃ ልንለው ግድ ይለናል።

የኢትዮጵያውያን አጥንትና ደም ከየቦታው ይጣራል

Aschalew Mengistu

ኢትዮጵያውያን በረሃብና በጦርነት ከሚታወቀው ስማችን በተጨማሪ ዛሬ ደግሞ የአስቃቂ ግድያና የአሳፋሪ ውርደት ተምሳሌት ሆነናል። በቅርቡ በሊቢያ በአይ ኤስ አንገታቸውን የተቀሉት ስማዕታት ፣ በደቡብ አፍሪካ በቁማቸው የተቃጠሉት፣ በየመን የእርስ በእርስ ጦርነት በቦምብና በመትረፍ የታጩዱት፣ በሜዲትራንያን ባህር ውስጥ ሰጥመው ያለቁትና በአጠቃላይ ከወያኔ ዘረኛ አገዛዝ አፈና ለማምለጥ በየብስ፣ በአየርና በባሕር አገራቸውን ጥለው በመሰደዳቸው በአስቃቂ ሁኔታ የሞቱትን ወገኖቻችን ቤት ይቁጠራቸው።

ኢትዮጵያውያን አገራችን በበርካታ ፈርጆ ብዙ ችግሮች የተወጠረችበት ወቅት በመሆኑ የቱን ጥለን የቱን እንደምናነሳ ተቸግረናል። በአንድ በኩል የህዝባዊ ወያኔ ሐርነት ትግራይ ግድያና አፈና መፈናፈኛ አሳጥቶናል። በሌላ በኩል ከላይ ለመግለጽ እንደሞከርኩት በየቦታው

በሰደት ላይ ሰደት

Zenebech Mamo (Fulda, Germany)

ኢትዮጵያውያን በአምባገነን ላይ አምባገነን ፣ በድህነት ላይ ድህነት እየተፈራረቀብን ከመቼውም በላይ አገራችንን ጥለን በመሰደድ ላይ እንገኛለን። ሰደት አስልቼና አደጋ የበዛበት ጉዞ በመሆኑ፤ ብዙዎች ካሰቡት ሳይደርሱ በየመንገዱ ሞተው ቀርተዋል። ሊቢያ ውስጥ አይሲስ በተሰኘው አሸባሪ ቡድን አንገታቸውን የተቀሉትን፣ በደቡብ አፍሪካ በቁማቸው የተቃጠሉትን ፣ በየመን የእርስ በእርስ ጦርነት በማለቅ ላይ ያሉትንና ሜዲትራንያን ባህር ውስጥ ሰጥጠው የሞቱትን ኢትዮጵያውያን አሟሟት የተመለከተ ማንኛውም ሰብዓዊ ፍጡር የሚሰማውን ጥልቅ ሀዘን መገመት አይከብደም።

በአሁን ወቅት ኢትዮጵያውያን ሕይወታቸውን ለከፋ አደጋ አጋልጠው ወደ አፍሪካ፣ አውሮፓ፣ አሜሪካና መካከለኛው ምስራቅ ከሚያደርጉት ሰደት በተጨማሪ እስካሁን ባልተለመደ ሁኔታ ህንድን ጨምሮ ወደ ተለያዩ የሩቅ ምስራቅ ሀገሮችም እየተሰደዱ እንደሆነ የተባበሩት መንግስታት ከፍተኛ የሰደተኞች ኮሚሽን መረጃዎች ያስረዳል። ስለዚህ የችግሩን አሳሳቢነት ለመረዳት

በወገኖቻችን ላይ የሚፈጸመው አስቃቂ ግድያ ከመቼውም በላይ ዕረፍት ነስቶናል።

ዘረኛው የወያኔ አገዛዝ የኢትዮጵያን ሕዝብ ለመጨቆንና ለመከፋፈል ከሕዝብና ከአገር ጥቅም ራሳቸውን የሚያስቀድሙ ግለሰቦችንና በዘር የተደራጁ የፖለቲካ ቡድኖችን በመሳሪያነት ይጠቀማል። በዚህም ለኢትዮጵያ አንድነት ከሚታገሉት የፖለቲካ ኃይሎች ይልቅ ኢትዮጵያን ለማፍረስ የሚታገሉት ጠላቶቿ እንቅልፍ አጥተው በመሥራት ላይ ይገኛሉ። በአንፃሩ ለኢትዮጵያን ለማዳን የሚታገሉት የፖለቲካ ኃይሎች ሃያ አራት ዓመት ታግለው ይህ ነው የሚባል መሠረታዊ ለውጥ ማምጣት አልቻሉም።

የተበታተነ የፖለቲካ ኃይል አገርን ከውድቀት፣ ሕዝብንም ከባርነት አያድንም። ስለሆነም ችግሩን ደጋግሞ ከመዘርዘር መፍትሔ ማተኮር ተገቢ ይመስለኛል። መፍትሔው የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ ያገናኛል የምንል ወገኖች ሁሉ በዚህ የችግርና የመከራ ዘመን በዘር፣ በቋንቋ፣ በሃይማኖት እና በፖለቲካ አመለካከት ሳንከፋፈል አገራችንን ከወያኔ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ነፃ ማውጣት ይኖርብናል።

ኢትዮጵያውያን ለምን አገራቸውን ጥለው ይሰደዳሉ? የሚለውን ጥያቄ በትክክል መመለስ ተገቢ ይመስለኛል።

ከግንቦት 20 ቀን 1983 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ በኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ላይ እንደ ቋጥኝ የተጫነው የህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ ዘረኛ አገዛዝ ሀገራችንን ከማትወጣው ፖለቲካዊ ፣ ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ቀውስ ከቷቷል ። በመሆኑም ኢትዮጵያውያን እንደ ዜጋ በአገራችን ላይ ሠርቶ የመኖር መብት በመነፈጋችንና በፖለቲካ አቋማችን ምክንያት ከሚደርስብን እስርና ግድያ ለማምለጥ በረሃና ውቅያኖስ አቋርጠን ለመሰደድ ተገደናል። ነገር ግን ሰደታችን የምንፈልገውን ነፃነት ከማምጣት ይልቅ ለከፋ ሞትና አደጋ አጋልጦናል። ስለዚህ ኢትዮጵያውያን ተሰደንም ሆነ አገራችን ውስጥ እየደረሰብን ካለው አስቃቂ ግድያ፣ መከራና አሳፋሪ ውርደት መላቀቅ የምንችለው ራሳችንን ከህወሓት/ኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ነፃ በማውጣት ብቻ ነው።

ከደርግ ወደ ኢህአዴግ

Saba Afework

በስልጣን ላይ ያለው የኢህአዴግ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ኢትዮጵያን ከተቆጣጠረ 24 ዓመት አስቆጠረ። ነገር ግን ይህን ያህል ዓመት በስልጣን የቆየው በኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ፍላጎት ሳይሆን በጠመንጃ አፈሙዝ በመሆኑ፤ ዛሬም ድረስ በረጋና በሰከነ መንፈስ አገር መምራት አልቻለም።

ኢህአዴግ የኢትዮጵያን ህዝብ ከደርግ ወታደራዊ አገዛዝ ነፃ አውጥቻለሁ፤ አገሪቱን በልማት ጎዳና እንድትገሰግስ አድርጌያለሁ፤ የመልካም አስተዳደርና የሕግ የበላይነትን አምጥቻለሁ፤ በአጠቃላይ የዴሞክራሲያዊ ስርዓት ፈርቀዳጅ ሆኛለሁ በማለት ይመግደቃል። ሀቁ ግን የዛሬ 24 ዓመት ከደርግ ወታደራዊ አገዛዝ ወደ ኢህአዴግ ዘረኛ አገዛዝ የተደረገው የሥልጣን ሽግግር ኢትዮጵያን ወደብ አልባ ከማድረግም በተጨማሪ አገሪቱ በጎሳ ፖለቲካ ተከፋፍላ የድህነትና የግጭት ማዕከል እንድትሆን አድርጓታል።

ማንኛውም ሰው በግልጽ እንደሚረዳው ላለፉት 24 ዓመታት ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ አለ የሚባለው የኢኮኖሚ ዕድገት አብዛኛውን ዜጋ ተጠቃሚ ማድረግ አለመቻሉ፤ የሕዝብ የሥልጣን ባለቤትነት አለመረጋገጡ ፣ ለሕዝብ

ፍላጎት ተገዢና ተጠያቂ መንግሥት አለመኖሩ፣ የሕግ የበላይነት አለመስፈኑ፣ የፍትሕ፣ የመልካም አስተዳደርና የዴሞክራሲ እጦት፣ በዜጎች ላይ የሚደርስ አፈናና ወከባ፣ ከመሬትና ከንብረት መፈናቀል እንዲሁም የወያኔ/ኢህአዴግ የተሳሳተ የትምህርት ፖሊሲ ሰለባ የሆነው አብዛኛው ኢትዮጵያዊ በተለይ ወጣቱ ሀገሩን ጥሎ በመሰደድ ለውርደትና ለአስቃቂ ግድያ ተጋልጧል።

በአጠቃላይ ባለፉት 24 ዓመታት ውስጥ የኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ለአኩልነት፣ ለነጻነት፣ ለፍትህና ለአንድነት ከፍተኛ መስዋዕትነት ከፍሏል። ነገር ግን የከፈለውን መስዋዕትነት የሚመጥን ግን ምንም ዓይነት ውጤት አላገኘም። እንዲያውም ከጊዜ ወደ ጊዜ የሙብት ረገጣው፣ አፈናው ፣ ግድያው፣ እሥርና ማዋከቡ ተጠናክሮ መቀጠል ብቻ ሳይሆን ፣ ኢትዮጵያ እንደ ሀገር መቀጠል የምትችልበት ዕድል አደገኛ መስቀለኛ መንገድ ላይ ወድቋል። ስለዚህ በሀገራችን ላይ ያንጃበበውን ከፍተኛ የመብታተን አደጋ ማስቀረት የምንችለው በሥልጣን ላይ ያለውን የህዝባዊ ወያኔ ሓርነት ትግራይ አምባገነናዊና ዘረኛ አገዛዝ በሕዝባዊ እምቢተኝነት በማስወገድ ብቻ ነው።

ሕግና ኢህአዴግ

ስነ-ስርዓት! የአቤል ማስታወሻ ከቅሊንጦ

የመታሰፊ ምክንያት መናገሪያ ነው ። መንግስት በሬ ወለደ “ሹብር” የሚል ክስ ሳይመስርትብኝ በፊት ይጠይቀኝ የነበረው በማህበረሰብ ሚዲያ የምጽፍበትን የምናገርበት አላማ ነበር። አላማዬ ተፈጥሮአዊ የመናገር መብቴን ማከናወን አንደሆነ ስናገር ከዚህ ተጨማሪ ሌላ ምክንያት ያለኝ ይመስል የተረፈኝ ድብደባ ነበር። በዚህ ሂደት ወትሮም ገመምተኛ የነበረውን ግራ ጆሮዬን አጥቻለሁ። የሚቆጩኝ ነገር የለም። የሚያስቆጭ ነገር ካለምመቆጩት ያለብኝ የመናገር ነጻነት ያለውና ያን ነጻነቱን የሚጠቀም ሰው ሆኜ በመፈጠሪያ ነው።

አላማዬ መናገር ነው። አላማዬ መማር መማማር፣ ግድየለሽነትን በእውቀት ማስወገድ ነው ። ይህ አላማዬ ከማንም ያልተቀበልኩት ሰው በመሆኔ ብቻ ያገኘሁት ነው። ይህንን መሰረታዊ የሰውነት መብቴን ማንም አንዲነፍገው አልፈቅድለትም። የመንግስት ሹመኛ ይሁን ተራ ግለሰብ፣ ተቋም ይሁን ማህበረሰብ የመናገር መብቴን ልሰጠው አልደራደርም ።

የምናገረው በአደባባይ፣ በገዛ ቤቴ ፣ በማህበራዊ ሚዲያ፣ በእስር ቤት፣ በፍርድ ቤት፣ በፓሊስ ወንጀል ምርመራ ክፍል በአጠቃላይ በአካባቢዬ ያለውን ግለሰብና ቡድን ሳላውክ በሃላፊነት ነገር ግን በማንኛውም ቦታ ነው። ይህንን እነዳላደርግ ቁጣ፣ ማስፈራሪያ፣ የማሰቃየት ተግባር እስርና ሰብአዊና ዴሞክራሲያዊ መብቶች መከልከል አላገደኝም ለወደፊትም እንዲያግደኝ አይሆንም።

ጓደኞቼም ሆነ እኔ አሁን ያለንበትን እስር ማስወገድ እንድንችል ስደትና ሌሎች መንገዶች አንድንመለከት ስርአቱ በደህንነት ሰራተኞቹ ጥቆማ ሰጥቶን ነበር። የመጨረሻዋ ሰአት ስትቃረብ ከልብ የሆነ አእምሮን የሚፈታተን ውይይት አድርገን ነበር። ከመታሰራችን ቀናት ቀድሞ ሚያዝያ 15/2006 በገጻችን ዞንፃ አንዳስነበብነው” ተፈጥሯዊና ህገ መንግስታዊ መብታችንን ማስረከብ” እጅግ ስለበዛብን የምንከፍለውን ዋጋ እና የስርአቱን ቁመኝነት እያወቅን መናገራችንን አንደምንቀጥል አውስተን ነበር።

የተራዘመው የእስር ጊዜም ይህንን አቋም አልለወጠውም ። አሁንም መናገር አሁንም ሃሳቤን መግለጽ እፈልጋለሁ። ይህ ሰው ሆኖ የመወለድ መብት በምንም አይነት ላባክነው አልፈልግም። ግንቦት 19/2007 በዋለው ችሎትም የተፈጸመውም ይህ ነው።

ይህንን ክስ የሚከታተል ሰው ሁሉ አንደሚያውቀው 19ኛ ወንጀል ችሎት በቀረብንባቸው ጊዜያት ዳኞቹ ንጽህናቸንን የምናረጋግጥበትን እድል የሚያጣብቡ ውሳኔዎቻቸውን መወሰናቸው ፣ የራሳቸውን ውሳኔ መልሰው መካዳቸው፣ አቃቤ ህግ በቸልተኝነት የፍትህ ሂደቱን አንዲያዘገይ መፍቀዳቸው፣ ማረሚያ ቤት የሚደርሱበትን የመብት ረገጣዎች ሰምተው አጥጋቢ እርምጃ አለመውሰዳቸው ሳያንስ ከሁሉም የከፋው ደግሞ ችሎት ውስጥ እነዳንናገርና ሃሳባችንን እንዳንገልጽ ማፈናቸው ነው ።

ይህንን ተከትሎ መፍትሄ ይሆናል በማለት ሃሳባችንን በችሎት እንዳንገልጽ መታፈናችንን በመግለጽ የመሃል ዳኛው አንዲቀየሩ አቤቱታም አቅርቦን ነበር። ፍርድ ቤቱ ጥያቄያችንን ውድቅ ቢያደርገውም መሃል ዳኛው በራሳቸው ፍቃድ ከእኛ (ከነሰልያና ሽመልስ) የክስ መዝገብ ራሳቸው አግልጥለው ብለው የነበረ ቢሆንም አሁንም ድረስ የሚሰየሙት ራሳቸው ናቸው። ችሎቱም አንደተለመደው ለአቃቤ ህግ እንደፈቀደ ለእኛም ሆነ ለዳኞቹ ለራሳቸው የማይገቡ ነገሮች የሚናገርበት እኛም አንዳንዴ ካለሆነ በስተቀር እንዳንናገር የምንታፈንበት ሆኖ በኤሌ ፍጥነት እያዘገመ ነው።

ይህ መዘግየት አንደሚያሳስበን ዳኞቹ የተራዳ አይመስለኝም። በነጻነት ልናደርጋቸው የምንፈልጋቸው ነገሮች አንዳሉን ከሚወዱንና ከምንወዳቸው ሰዎች እስር ቤቱ አንደነጠለን ዘንግተውታል። የአገሪቷን የማረሚያ ቤቶች ሁኔታ እና የማረሚያ ቤቶቹን የእስረኞች አያያዝ አያውቁት ይመስል፤ እኛ የተፈጠርንበት የጉድ ዘመንና የምንተውንበት የወለፈንድ ድራማ አስገርሞን ፈገግ ማለታችንን አይተው እስሩ የተመቸን እየመሰላቸው በቀጠሮ ላይ ቀጠሮ መደራረባቸው አግባብ አለመሆኑን መናገር ነበረብኝ። መታሰራችን ጤናማ መንፈሳችንን እያደከመ መሆኑን አቃቤ ህግ እስከዛሬ አለኝ ሲል ያልተደመጠውን በድንገት ያመጣውን አንድ ዶክመንተሪ ሲዲ (አንደኛ ተከላሽ ሰልያና ሽመልስ ላይ የቀረበ) ለማየት ሃያ ቀናት መውሰዱ ፣ በአጭር ቀናት ውስጥ አይተው በፍጥነት ወደቀጣዩ የፍርድ ሂደት እንድንሄድ አንዲደርጉ ለመግለጽ በፍርድ ቤቱ ስርአት መሰረት እጄን አውጥቼ አውጥቼ አሳየሁ። እንደተለመደው እነዳንናገር ዳኞቹ እቀባ በማድረግ የመሰማት እድላችንን ነፈጉን። ለመናገር ፍቃድ ስንከለክል ሳይፈቀድልን መናገር ጀመርን ። “የምጣዱ ሳለ የእንቅቡ ተንጣጣ” አንዲል ያገሬ ሰው ተበድለን በተናገርን “ስነስርአት አድርጉ” የሚል ትእዛዝ

ከዳኞቹ መጣ። በዚህ ሰአት “እናንተ ራሳችሁ ስነስርአት አድርጉ” በማለት ስርአት አልበኛ የሆነው የንጹሃን ዜጎችን መብት ለማፈን የተዘጋጁት እነሱ መሆናቸውን ተናግረዋል። ይህንን ስናገር ስሜት ተጭኖኝ ይሆናል። ነገር ግን በዚያ ችሎት የሚፈጸመውን በደል ትውልድ እንዲረዳው ታሪክም መዝግቦ አንዲያቆየው መዘከር ነበረብኝ።

ስነስርዓት ምን እንደሆነ አውቃለሁ። ወላጆቹ በገባቸው መጠን ጥብቅ በሆነ ስነስርዓት አሳድገውኛል። ይህ ታላቅን ብቻ ሳይሆን ታናሽንም ማክበር አንደሚገባ ስነስርዓትና ደንቦችን መጣስ አንደማይገባ ይጨምራል። (በሁለት አመት የዞን 9 ስራቸንም ማንኛውምን የአገሩቷ ህግ ሳንጥስ ህጋዊ ሆነን የቆየነው ለዚያም ጭምር ነው) ነገር ግን መታፈንን በጸጋ መቀበልና በደልን መሸከምን አይጨምርም። የማንም ሰብአዊ መብት ተሟጋች ወይም ነጻ አውጪ አይደለሁም። የግለሰብ መብቱ ሲነካ ግን ዝም ማለት አልወድም። በተለይም ደግሞ ሃሳብን በነጻነት የመግለጽ መብቱ አንዲከለከል አልፈልግም። ስለዚህም ይህንን ከዚህ በፊት ላደረገ ፣ ከአሁን በማድረግ ላይ ያለ ፣ ወደፊትም ለማድረግ የሚያስብን ሁሉ አስጠነቅቃለሁስነ ስርዓት !!

የህግ የበላይነት በኢትዮጵያ

Rahel Getachew

በ1987 ዓ.ም የፀደቀውን የወያኔ ሕገመንግሥት ያነበበ ማንኛውም ሰው ኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ የህግ የበላይነት የተከበረ ይመስለዋል። ሕገመንግሥቱ ዓለም ዓቀፍ የሰብአዊ መብት ድንጋጌዎችንና የሚያማልሉ አንቀጾችን የያዘ በመሆኑ፣ ለኢትዮጵያ ህዝብ መብትና ነፃነትን ያጎናጸፈ የሚመሰላቸው ምዕራባውያን ለወያኔ አምባገነናዊ አገዛዝ ገደብ የለሽ ፓለቲካዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ድጋፍ በማድረግ ላይ ይገኛሉ። ሀቁ ግን ከዚህ የራቀ በመሆኑ አምባገነኑ የወያኔ አገዛዝ ሕገመንግሥቱን ወደ “ሕገ አራዊትነት” ቀይሮ ዜጎችን ለማሰቃያ እየተጠቀመበት ይገኛል።

ወያኔ በህጋዊ መንገድ ተደራጅተው የሚንቀሳቀሱ የፖለቲካ ድርጅቶችና ግለሰቦችን ያለምንም ማስረጃ “አሸባሪ” ብሎ በመፈረጅ ለእስርና ለስቃይ ዳርጓል። በርካታ የተቃዋሚ ድርጅት አባላት የወያኔን አምባገነናዊነት በሕጋዊ መንገድ በመቃወማቸው ብቻ በአገዛዙ ደህንነቶች ታፍነው ተገድለዋል። ወያኔ በመግደልና በማሰቃየት የሚያምኑ በሽተኛ ግለሰቦች ስብስብ በመሆኑ በርካታ ሰብዓዊ ክብርን የሚያዋርዱ ተግባራትን በመፈጸም ላይ ይገኛል። በቅርቡ ኤዶም ካሳዬና ማህሌት ፈንታሁን በተባሉ የፖለቲካ እስረኞች ላይ የተፈፀመው አሳፋሪ ድርጊት የአገዛዙን ዝቅጠትና

ፋሽስታዊነት በግልጽ የሚያሳይ በመሆኑ ጉዳዩን በዝርዝር ለማሳየት እሞክራለሁ።

ኤዶም ካሳዬ ጋዜጠኛ ናት። ማህሌት ፈንታሁን ደግሞ “ሰላሚያገባን እንጠምራለን” በሚል መርህ የኢትዮጵያ ሕገመንግሥት “ያንናጸፋቸውን” ህጋዊ መብት ተጠቅመው ከሚጽፉት የዞን ዘጠኞች አባላት አንዷ ናት። ኤዶምና ማሕሌት ኃላፊነት የሚሰማቸው ዜጎች በመሆናቸው፤ የጸፉትም ወይም የተናገሩት የተደበቀም ሆነ የተሸፈነ ነገር የለም። ለፍትህ ከመቆማቸው በቀር አንዳችም የሰሩት ያጠፉት ጥፋት የለም። ወንጀላቸውም አገራቸውን መወደዳቸው ብቻ ነው። ይሁን እንጂ ሕወሃት “አሸባሪ” ብሎ ካሰራቸው አንድ ዓመት ከሁለት ወር ሆኗቸዋል። በዚህ አንድ ዓመት ጊዜ ውስጥ ቢያንስ ከ30 ጊዜ በላይ ፍርድ ቤት ቀርበዋል፤ ዛሬም በመቅረብ ላይ ይገኛሉ።

የወያኔ ሕገመንግሥት አንቀጽ 18 ንዑስ አንቀጽ አንድ ላይ በማረሚያ ቤት ያሉ እስረኞች በምን መልኩ መያዝ እንዳለባቸው በግልጽ አስቀምጧል። ይህ አንቀጽ እስረኞችን ጨምሮ ማንኛውም ሰው ጭካኔ ከተሞላበት፤ ኢሰብዓዊ ከሆነ ወይም ከብሩን ከሚያዋርድ አያያዝ ወይም ቅጣት የመጠበቅ መብት ያለው መሆኑን

የት እንድረስ

Mahmud Mehamed Awel

እንባችን ባይታይ ባይሰማ፤
አገር ለቀን ወጣን ምንም ላናይ ላንሰማ፤
መሰማታችንንም አይቀረም፤
ወያኔም ትዕቢቱ አይከርምም።
መሳሪያ ታጥቀን ባንዋጋ፤
ፍትህ በደም ተናጋ፤

ቴምርን የመመመገብ የጤና ጥቅሞች

(በዶ/ር ሆነሊያት ኤፍሬም ቴፈር)

- ❖ ለአጥንት ጤናማነትና ጥንካሬ ቴምር በውስጡ የያዛቸው ንጥረ ነገሮች እንደ ሴሌኒየም ማንጋኒዥ፣ኮፐር እና ማግኒዥየም ለአጥንት ጤናማ እድገት እና ጥንካሬ እጅግ ጠቃሚ እንዲሆን ይደርገዋል።
- ❖ ለሆድ ድርቀት ቴምርን መመገብ የሆድ ድርቀትን ይከላከላል። የሆድ ድርቀት የሚያስቸግርዎ ከሆነ ቴምርን በውሃ ዘፍዝፈው በማሳደር ጠዋት መመገብ እጅግ ውጤታማ የሆነ መፍትሄን ይሰጣል።

ይደነግጋል።ከዚህም በተጨማሪ የሕገመንግሥቱ አንቀጽ 35 ንዑስ አራት ሴቶችን የሚጨቁኑ ወይም በአካላቸው እና በአዕምሯቸው ላይ ጉዳት የሚያሰከትሉ ሕጎች፣ወጎችና ልማዶች የተከለከሉ መሆናቸውን በግልጽ ያሳያል።

ነገር ግን የወያኔ ሕገመንግሥት የምዕራባውያን ትኩረት ለመሰብ የተዘጋጀ የወረቀት ላይ ፕሮፓጋንዳ በመሆኑ ኤዶምና ማሕሌትን ከአገዛዙ የለየለት ጋጠመጥነት ሊታደጋቸው አልቻለም። ኤዶምና ማሕሌት የሴትነትና ሰው የመሆን ክብራቸውን ተነፍገው፤ በትግራይ ፋሽስቶች ፊት ሙሉ ልብሳቸውን አውልቀው ራቁታቸውን ሆነው የተለያዩ የሰውነት ክፍሎቻቸውን ሊያሳዩ የሚችሉ ስፓርታዊ አንቅስቃሴዎችን እንዲሰሩ መገደዳቸውን በአደባባይ ተናግረዋል። በርግጥ ኤዶምና ማህሌት ይህ እንደሚሆን አስቀድመው የሚያውቁ እንስቶች በመሆናቸው የመንፈስ ሥብራት የደርሰባቸዋል ብዬ አላስብም። ቢሆንም ኢትዮጵያ እንደ ሀገር እየሄደችበት ያለው የውድቀት ጎዳና ከምንም በላይ ያሳስበኛል።

ማንነታችን ታሪካችን ሳይሰረዝ፤
ወያኔን ማድረግ ነው ወደ ጠርዝ።
ለአንድ አገራችን፤
እንዘርጋ እጃችንን፤
ሁሌም አይለየን ሰላምና ፍቅር፤
በአንድነት እንጓዝ ለሀገራችን ክብር።

- ❖ ሀይልን ይሰጣል በተፈጥሮአዊ ስኳር ፤ ጉሉኮስ፤ ፍሩክቶስ እና ሱክሮስ የበለፀጉ ስለሆነ ጥሩ ሀይል ሰጪ መክሰስ መሆን ይችላል።
- ❖ ለልብ ጤናማነት ቴምር ለልብ ጤናማነት ጠቃሚ ነው። ቴምር መትፎ የሚባለውን የኮሌስቴሮል መጠን የመቀንስ እቅም ስላለው ለድንገተኛ የልብ ህመም የመጋለጥ እድልን ይቀንሳል።

ጤና ይስጥልኝ

ዝክረ-ታሪክ

ቤት ለእንግዳ ፣ ቤት ለእምቦሳ

Eduardo Byrono (USA)

የዛሬን አያድርገውና በጥንት ጊዜ አባቶቻችን ለንግድ ወይም ለሆነ ጉዳይ ከአቅራቢያቸው እርቀው ሄደው ድንገት ከመሸ ማደሬያ አልቤርጎ መያዝ አያስፈልጋቸውም ነበር፣ ወደ አንድ መንደር ጠጋ ይሉ እና ድምጻቸውን ከፍ አድርገው.. ጎበዝ እንዴት ከረመችሁ የመሸ-ብኝ መንገደኛ ነኝ..... ብለው ገና ሳይጨርሱ በዛ ዘመን እንግዳ የእግዚአብሔር መልእክተኛ ነው ተብሎ ስለሚታመን መንደርተኛው ሁሉ ግር ብሎ ወጥቶ አረ ኑ ግቡ ቤት ለእምቦሳ... ቤት ለእንግዳ እያለ ይጋብዛቸው ነበር።

እነሱም መንፈሳቸው የመረጠው ቤት ገብተው ለእግር ውሀ ሞቆላቸው፣ መደብ ተነጥፎላቸው እና ቡና

ተፈልቶላቸው ከዛም እራታቸውን ከበሉ በኋላ ቆሎ ቢጤ እየቆረጠሙ ሲያወጉ ያመሻሉ። ለሊቱን አሳልፈው ወገግ ሲል ቤቱ ያፈርውን ቁርስ ቆርሰው ከዚህ በፊት አይተውት ከማያውቁት ሰው ጋር ዝምንድና መስረተው ፈጣሪን አመስግነው ወደ ቀዳሳቸው ይመለሳሉ። እንዳውም ሲተርቱ ይመስገን አገሬ ይመስገን ወገኔ በሄድኩበት ሁሉ ቤተኛ ነኝ እኔ።.....ይሉ ነበር።

እንደ ቀድሞው ትውልድ ለመሆን ሁኔታዎች ባይፈቅዱልንም እኛ ኢትዮጵያኖች ዛሬም ደጎች ነን። በታሪካችን ግሪኮችን፣ አረቢያኖችን፣ አረቦችን በእንግዲነት ተቀብለን አክብረን አስተንግደናል። በጦር ሜዳ ሁለት ጊዜ ከአሸነፍናቸው በኋላ ከጥሊያኖችም ጋር በይቅርታ እና በሰላም አብረናቸው ኖረናል።



Part II English

Mission Statements

The Ethiopian Affair is a quarterly private Magazine established in September, 2014. It is voice of the voiceless Ethiopians initiated by determined individuals to be published in *Amharic* and *English* in Germany as well as beyond. The Ethiopian Affair is a print and online publication dedicated to publishing latest information together with significant proposals. We used images of three keys on the cover of this Magazine to symbolize mistrusts among Ethiopians, the regime in power and opposition political parties. It is an obvious fact that Keys have been used to lock away secret information and most valuable things of the greatest significances for centuries. Consequently, we used images of the three keys to symbolize the ultimate quest of Ethiopians for freedom, justice and democracy. Thus, our aim in this volume is to unlock the range of political, social, economic and environmental issues that are locked before twenty years but still affect all of us.

Editorials of the Ethiopian Affair strongly believe that information is a key to maintain power in this twenty first century. Thus, we are committed to increase the circulation of information to have a direct and positive effect on political, social, economic and environmental affairs of Ethiopia in order to create a more inclusive democratic political system that involves all stakeholders in it. Therefore, we encourage all Ethiopians regardless of their political, ethnic and/or religion affiliation to actively participate in all affairs of the country without any restriction. However, the opinions expressed in this Magazine are not necessarily those held by Editorials of the Ethiopian Affair. Indeed, contrary views are most welcome to enhance further discussion.

The Ethiopian Affair

**The right Magazine in the right
place at the time!**

Established in September, 2014.

Election 2015

Elections without competition in Ethiopia

Elisa Diriba (Fulda, Germany)

The dictatorial regime of the EPRDF has been holding elections in Ethiopia since 1995. There have been five legislative elections in the country between 1995 and 2015. However, these elections were none competitive with the notable exception of the national election in 2005 to bring about democratic change for the people. Global efforts to combat terrorism and the pressure to implement democratic reforms have collided in Ethiopia for several years. The contradictions and challenges in these objectives became even more apparent after the country's flawed election in 2005. The international community has widely ignored or downplayed these political problems. Some donors appear to consider food security more important than democracy in Ethiopia, but they neglect the increased ethnic awareness and tensions created by the regionalization policy and the potentially explosive consequences.

Even though, fraudulent elections are more common in Ethiopia, the May 2005 electoral violence was the worst one in the country's political history that led to the death of 193 protestors and the imprisonment of more than 40,000 people. It was found that the major causes of the 2005 electoral violence were the defeat of the ruling party in the election and its attempt to reverse the poll results by force.

It has been said that elections are competitive occasions in which voters have rival candidates and political parties to choose among them. Nonetheless, combination of the ruling party repression and opposition party strategies to boycott left the overwhelming majority of Ethiopian voters without a meaningful choice in 1995, 2000, and 2010. This pattern of non-competitive elections has already repeated in the May 2015 elections of the country in

which the ruling party claimed victory over 442 seats of the parliament.

Political scholars have pointed out that competitive elections are necessary for healthy democracy. However, the government of EPRDF had already closed every single door that leads to competition to win 99.6 percent of the vote as it was happened in 2010. There has been repression of registered opposition parties and ordinary voters to prevent them from participating in the May 24, 2015 national election. It is also known that the success of democracy in a country is dependent on having strong institutions. The constitutional provision of civil and political rights has little meaning in the absence of a well-established judicial system that can protect the rights of the citizenry. But practically, we don't have all these in Ethiopia to conduct a free and fair election.

In general, elections in Ethiopia appeared to be a fading shadow of democracy. There is no political space for multiparty competition to provide a platform for the civil society to participate in the decision making process of the country. The current dictatorial regime has been using elections to screen out and lockup active opponents. This means that, elections are not a viable means of ensuring democratic change in Ethiopia. Therefore, I do support using other methods such as civil disobedience to push the country towards democracy.

Manipulation of Election in Ethiopia

Abdi Zeki Kerim (Fulda, Germany)

I have asked myself so many questions when I started to write this article. Why do dictators hold election only to distort the integrity of the final result in favor of themselves? For how long the ruling party remains in power and win fake elections in Ethiopia? Why the opposition parties always fail to dislodge the governing party? And why the opposition parties always participate in the election process only to tell us- 'the ruling party rigged the elections'? These are some of the questions that need critical responses.

To begin with election periods are fearsome times in Ethiopia. Intimidation, violence, government suppression of normal freedoms, mass detentions and even extrajudicial killings are results of elections. This indicates that the government in Ethiopia has become one of the most repressive regimes in the world and never wins elections without manipulation. This is one of the sad realities that election 2015 has proved. If one advocates for free and fair election he or she is immediately branded anti-development and having links with terrorist organizations. This will land him or her in prison and confess under torture that the government's charges are right. In this way, there are thousands of prisoners in different parts of the country including opposition party leaders, journalists, bloggers, civilians and even religious leaders. Therefore, it is not surprising that the ruling party has never lost elections for the past 24 years in a row.

In general Ethiopia today is ruled by absolute dictators that came to power by gun from one village. Forget election 2015; everyone knows that EPRDF has already confirmed its victory in advance because it made all major opposition parties out of the election game by the so called National Electoral Board of Ethiopia which is another branch of EPRDF. It is true that in

contemporary Ethiopia, it is completely impossible to carry out a legal opposition activities. The EPRDF/TPLF government saw as legitimate to suppress the Ethiopian people think that it will continue to govern like this.

I am advising the EPRDF/TPLF government to heed the people's democratic right put in place a mechanism that this country has a democratic process. I know Ethiopia has never had any democratic process since its inception. It would be difficult to implement it within short period of time. However, 24 years is too much. We know most of the former fighters and current political cronies have amassed significant wealth while the ordinary Ethiopians are languishing in poverty. It is not a hidden secrete that most of the street beggar in today's Ethiopia are from the Northern province of Tigray. The same people who are accused of the machinery behind Ethiopian repressive government.

It might look alike the current government has succeeded for the time being to keep the lid on the boiling political pot in Ethiopia. However, it must understand that one day the pot will be exploded. As a government, the current politician must come up with solution to stop this violent incident to materialize in Ethiopia. If the pot explodes, there is no doubt that all politicians who have made millions would lose all their wealth overnight. The Western Countries, such as USA and UK will pay significant political price for their unreserved support to the dictatorial regime in Ethiopia.

Political Turmoil in Ethiopia

Ribka Wondwosen (Bensheim, Germany)

Ethiopia is in a political turmoil that leads to disastrous consequence. The regime in power has been totally failed to address the overall political, economic, social and environmental problems of the country. More specifically, there is repression, endemic corruption, land grabbing and illicit flow that make the country the poorest of the poor. But still, the May 2015, shameful election drama and its result confirmed that the dictatorial regime of the TPLF has 100 percent determination to remain in power by force.

Even though, the regime has this much determination to remain in power, Ethiopians will never tolerate repression, intimidation, corruption, land grabbing, illicit flow and unemployment any more. We Ethiopians already knew that justice, freedom and democracy have a price. A number of freedom fighters such as Andargachew Tsige, Eskinder Nega,

Andualem Aragie, Webshet Taye, Temesgen Desalegn, Reeoy Alemu, Abraha Desta, Habtamu Ayalew, Yeshiwas Assefa, Daniel Shibeshi, Zone 9 bloggers, fellow Muslim religious leaders and others tens of thousands are paying the ultimate price of justice, freedom and democracy.

In general, Ethiopians are more determined than any time before to dismantle the dictatorial regime of the TPLF using all means of struggle. We strongly demand those parties and groups to quit collaborating with this tribal organization and consolidate our resources under the united Ethiopia umbrella. As TPLF continued to disrespect the rule of law and the international community, it is the duty and responsibility of the Ethiopian people to wage the struggle in confidence and get rid of this oppressive system by all means available.

Ethiopia at dangerous crossroads

Markos Ezana (Fulda, Germany)

After two decades of ethnic federalism, Ethiopia has faced an unprecedented set of crises that leads to a dangerous crossroads. There is no doubt we have already reached at dangerous crossroads and the direction we choose will prove to be a defining moment in our history. Most of the challenges that we faced today largely come from inside enemies of the country and its people. From the inside, ethno-nationalists are working day and night to destroy the unity of the nation. Among the inside enemies, the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) is one of the most infamous radical groups that manipulate ethnic difference for its divide and conquer policy for the past 24 years. As a result, ethnic cleavages came to the surface, as a

threatening force that jeopardized the unity of the country.

Ethiopia is a multiethnic country, and many of them have lived in harmony for centuries. However, after 1991 the situation has changed due to the introduction of ethnic federalism in the country. There are ethnic conflicts and grievances everywhere in the country consciously created by TPLF. Furthermore, Ethiopians didn't have the right to elect their leaders. It has been more than 24 years now that the current ruling junta has been cheating the world in the name of fair and free elections. It has been holding elections every 5 years only to legitimize its rule. Today, many of us realized that elections don't work in Ethiopia and started to support the armed

struggle for justice, freedom and democracy to regain our stolen liberties.

Frustration among the poor, both in urban and rural areas, has created a growing tendency to use violence as a viable means to correct the situation. Yet, the issues at hand are not only matters of dealing with ethnic politics but also saving the country from becoming a failed state. It has been said that there is 11 % economic growth in Ethiopia. But logically, this is unbelievable and completely false. If there is this much vibrant economic growth in the country, why the government failed to create job opportunities? What makes Ethiopian youth to leave the country in a desperate situation? Specifically, what make those youth to running away from Ethiopia to Libya and were killed by the ISIS slaughters, or those that drown in the Mediterranean or the Red Sea, or burnt with car wheels in South Africa? Would these young people flee their homeland, if they felt safe, free,

and secure to see that opportunities exist for them to improve their lives?

For sure, they don't try to cross the Sahara Desert and the Mediterranean Sea for adventure. They are leaving their country in search justice, freedom and democracy. Unfortunately, many of them had killed by the Islamic State, also known as ISIS in Libya. Others were drowning in the Mediterranean Sea when they are trying to reach Europe. It is true that Ethiopians in general, youth in particular are standing at a dangerous crossroads. All these dangerous crossroads lead us into civil war, civil disobedience, ethnic violence or religious conflict. It is time for us to choose the right direction to save our country from becoming a full-fledged failed state in the Horn of Africa.

Violence against Political Prisoners in Ethiopia

Saron Abate Chabra (Alsbach, Germany)

Political prisoners are victims of crimes against humanity in Ethiopia. The violence begins at the earliest stages of legal proceedings against those accused of political activism and it continues through all stages of interrogation and judgment. Intentional violence against political prisoners is exercised through laws and courts as instruments of the judiciary. The latest violence and abuse experienced by Zone 9 bloggers is a typical manifestation of the illness of the justice system in Ethiopia.

The story could be summarized as follows: Six members of Zone 9 bloggers and three independent journalists were arrested by government security forces in April 2014. The detainees were officially charged under the country's flawed Terrorism Law in July 2014. However, Amnesty International and other human right organizations considered the detained bloggers and journalists to be prisoners of conscience, imprisoned for

peacefully exercising their freedom of expression without using violence. The organizations also demanded for immediate and unconditional release of the accused bloggers and journalists.

However, after several months of detention and interrogations, the innocent bloggers and journalists are still subjected to different forms of physical and emotional torture such as: verbal insults, electric shocking, burning with molten plastic, beating with sticks and so on. Nevertheless, the recent form of torture on the detainees was not limited to verbal insults and beatings.

Female prisoners reported that their bodies were assaulted in different ways by brutal male investigators. One of the female detainee reported that she was forced to stand naked and "do sports" in front of giggling male investigators. Such kind of

dehumanization is a violation of international law. It is a crime against humanity. Therefore, the officials that sanctioned such sex-based cruelty as a means of demoralizing women political prisoners should be brought to international

justice. It is an ethical duty upon all humanity in general and human rights activists in particular to make an issue of this barbaric practice of home grown fascists.

Ethiopia becomes a state of one party

Desalegne Abebew



Ethiopia falls down under dictatorial regime of one party called TPLF (Tigre people liberation front) which is controlled by one minority ethnic group that make up only 6% of 96 million Ethiopian population. They were in power for 24 years. They are now deciding themselves to continue in power as a result of their fake election which was carried out on 24/05/2015. As expected, TPLF has already declared that they have got 442 parliamentary seats so far out of 547 seats, while the final result is slated to be announced on June 22nd. This leaves the opposition empty-handed. Such victory by the regime is a message of disgrace and shows that a multi-party system is over in Ethiopia and it seems as it is monopolized only by one party. We Ethiopians rather embarrassed than surprised by the election results. This is because the election was also carried out without having International election observers, like European Union and the United States of America which monitored the rigged 2005 and 2010 elections. The only international monitor that observed the election was The African Union Election Observation Mission (AUEOM), but they are less trusty. However, the mission also said in the 21

percent of the 356 polling stations it visited, station officers violated rules by refusing to demonstrate empty ballot boxes before the official start of the elections. This can acknowledge that the election was not free and fair even by African standard. There was organized robbery by the members of the ruling party. The main opposition Parties do not accept the process as free and fair and do not accept the outcome of unhealthy and undemocratic elections. At the beginning, the opposition has been hindered from campaigning through arrests, harassment, intimidation and unequal access to funding and media. That has left the country without any viable counter voice to the ruling party and resulted in highly controlled political and electoral participation. Due to this TPLF is unintentionally preparing the ground for a military takeover. For most Ethiopians, the chance for bringing change and democracy to the country through the ballot box is now a distant dream. Indirectly the people are forced by TPLF to open armed rebellion. Even though the irony TPLF celebrate their complete “victory” over the opposition, the option for a repressive policy can only generate more conflicts and threats

of popular uprisings, the control of which gives more power and indispensability to the military and security forces.

No wonder they do not believe in elections so as they celebrate this anniversary, they will boast about their accomplishments, but all the people know that they never offered anything better to the people or to the country than the previous dictatorial regime. Do not be fooled, they know what they have done in killing their way to power and dividing the people to sustain their rule. We must find a much better way that includes everyone, including them and their descendants. It is now the time for Ethiopians to join together around shared principles which incorporate the interests of both large and powerful groups as well as those of the minorities and the less powerful. As long as human right is not respected and there is no sound governance in Ethiopia, stability of the region will be under threat.

However, independent concern to reduce poverty is against the political interest of the ruling party because poverty is employed as a tool by the regime to protect its anti-democratic system of governance. For me, this is the main reason why we, Ethiopians, have remained in the most wretched poverty, though the ruling party has received a sum of 31 billion dollars in development aid from Western donors since 1991. We do not want to stay even a day with TPLF's old system of traditional dictatorship.

New Era of Colonization

Mahider Geberegi

Ethiopia is the only country that has been never colonized by the Western colonizer. Our great father's fought for the sovereignty and unity of the nation for several years. They fought not only for just the sovereignty and unity of the nation but also they knew the difference between being colonized and

being free. We were free and independent people with great national unity.

However, today in the era of freedom and independency we are under the control of neo-colonizers. We the ancient people of freedom and liberty are now colonized by some anti-Ethiopia group known as the Tigray people Liberation Front (TPLF) for the last 24 years. They make us to lose both our basic human and democratic rights. They have been killing and detaining tens of thousands of Ethiopians. They have already displaced hundreds of thousands if not millions of indigenous people and sold almost half of the country for India and China in the disguise of foreign direct investments (FDI).

In general, TPLF has done a lot to demolish our national unity and patriotism. There is an Ethiopian proverb that literally says close your eyes and let me fool you. In a similar fashion, the TPLF officials are telling us and the rest of world how democracy is flourishing in Ethiopia. Nevertheless, the reality is completely different and Ethiopia is becoming a hell for its people than ever seen before in its long history.

Today, Ethiopians don't have the right talk about our current situation and possible solutions. Even though, fake elections are organized in every five years, we don't have the right elect our religious leaders let alone our political representatives. So where is the democracy in Ethiopia? Of course there is the TPLF version of democracy in Ethiopia in which fake elections are organized in every five years to end up with 99 percent if not 100 percent of the votes captured by the ruling party for the past 24 years. Dear God, please help us to figure out where to find such kind of flourishing democracy other than Ethiopia?

The Failure of Justice in Ethiopia

Yewubdar Abuhay Merso

In April 2014, the government of Ethiopia arrested six members of Zone 9 bloggers together with three independent journalists in Addis Ababa. They were held for several months without a formal charge and were denied access to communicate with their family and friends. The government of EPRDF regularly uses the most ambiguous Anti-terrorism law to silence dissenting voices. Since its introduction in 2009, the law has been used more frequently against members of political opposition parties, independent journalists and peaceful protestors than against any other groups.

This article will discuss about the failure of the justice system in Ethiopia by considering the case of Zone 9 prisoners and the recent brutal killing of Samuel Awoke as typical example. To begin with, in 2012, nine Ethiopian men and women came together to create a blog collectively known as Zone 9. In an autocratic country with chronic political repression and corruption and where state run media is utterly dominant, this was a bold move towards democratization.

Writing in both English and Amharic, the bloggers covered some of the country's most pressing social and economic issues, giving life to stories all but absent from local media. Zone 9 bloggers have been believed that it was imperative to speak publicly about the national constitution, which claims to protect freedom of expression and the right of assembly, and which demands elections every five years. The bloggers thought that if citizens could hold their government accountable through a free press, the country's civic fabric could become stronger. Citizens could have some say in how the country was run.

After a year and two months, the bloggers were taken from their homes and detained by police. They are still locked behind bars

and charged under Ethiopia's anti-terrorism laws in, July 2014.

More recently, an Ethiopian parliamentary candidate for the opposition Blue Party died after being assaulted by government agents on June 14, 2015. According to the spokesman of Blue party two people attacked Samuel Awoke, 29, with a club and knife when he was returning back to home from a night out with friends.

All these politically motivated killings and detentions shows that there is a clear a failure of justice in Ethiopia. Over the past 24 years tens of thousands of innocent people are victims of subjugate killings, torture and other forms of ill-treatment only because of their political opinion that differs from the TPLF regime. Therefore, I am urging all Ethiopians to unit and struggle against the failure of justice in Ethiopia.

Civil Disbedince

The third way to dismantle dictatorship in Ethiopia

Part II

Asnake Demena

Election 2015 witnessed that Ethiopians are living under extraordinarily brutal and oppressive regime. The so-called election has been carried out in political climate of harassment, intimidation and fraud as it was expected by many of us. According to the Ethiopian National Electoral Board, about 47 political parties (most of them are affiliates of the ruling party-EPRDF) and 5,819 candidates were participated to compete for the national parliament and regional councils in the country.

In results announced so far, 442 seats of the national parliament were rigged by EPRDF and its affiliate parties. Even thought, the final results will be announced on June 22, the Ethiopia Federal Democratic Union Form and the Blue Party, two of the leading opposition parties, reported that the election was manipulated by the ruling party to the extent of daylight robbery. AU observers noted campaigning inside polling stations, further stating that officials failed to show the ballot boxes were empty before voting began.

This year's national election differs from the past four elections in the fact that no international observers from Western countries to certify the flawed election as usual. According to the recent statement of the European Union, EU decided to sit out this year's election because its previous recommendations to the dictatorial regime in Ethiopia were rejected. Even though, Western countries reserved to monitor the election officially, they certified the results directly or indirectly by hosting Hailemariam Desalegn in the 2015 G7 summit in Germany to praise the dictatorial regime in Ethiopia. It was shame to see that

Hailemariam Desalegn was hosted by Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany as if his government was elected by free and fair election like that of Nigeria.

Election 2015 confirmed that electoral fraud is one of the many reasons for waging nonviolent civil resistance in Ethiopia. It is also realized that the TPLF regime is an unmitigated disaster for the country. Even, after 24 years of regime change from military dictatorship to ethnocracy, Ethiopia is heading on to the path of state disintegration. As it was mentioned in part I of this article, it's a high time for us to consider civil disobedience as an option to end ethnocracy to save the country from the upcoming disaster. Thus, part II of this article will extend the discussion to the logic of nonviolent civic resistance.

It is possible to change a regime through nonviolent action and education. The award winning work of Chenoweth and Stephan (2011) revealed that nonviolent campaigns succeed twice as often as violent rebellions. However, the success of nonviolent campaigns largely depends on the formulation of wise strategies the selection of appropriate methods of actions. Individuals and groups, within and outside Ethiopia, can apply numerous nonviolent methods to bring down the ruling junta and democratize the country for a better future.

The formulation of strategic plan will consider the following vital components: the sources of power of the opponents, the balance of dependencies, the status of civil society, objectives and activities that aggravate weaknesses of the oppressive system. These are the two most powerful

logics and theories behind every successful nonviolent civic resistance. Furthermore, situation (SWOT) analysis is an integral part of wise strategies.

In a few words: If you know your strengths and weaknesses and understand the opportunities and threats you have, then you can do something about them. An effective external and internal environmental assessment should provide several benefits to the movement. Among the most important is that it will produce information that is vital to the movement's success and survival. It is difficult to imagine this movement can be truly effective over the long haul unless it has an intimate knowledge of its strengths and weaknesses in relation to the opportunities and threats it faces.

In order to select appropriate methods for this revolution it is important to explain the meaning of nonviolent action for the sake of common understanding. According to Gene (1973) nonviolent action is a civilian-based method used to wage conflict through social, psychological, economic, and political means without the threat or use of violence. It includes acts of omission, acts of commission or a combination of both. As

the term "nonviolent action" suggests, the emphasis is on action, not passivity. But the action has to be nonviolent, meaning that it does not cause physical harm to others. As a technique, therefore, nonviolent action is not passive. It is not inaction. It is action that is nonviolent.

Scholars have identified nearly two hundreds of nonviolent methods-including protest marches, flying forbidden flags, massive rallies, vigils, leaflets, picketing, social boycotts, economic boycotts, labor strikes, rejection of legitimacy, civil disobedience, boycott of government positions, boycott of rigged elections, strikes by civil servants, noncooperation by police, nonobedience without direct supervision, insubordination, sit ins, hunger strikes, sit-downs on the streets, establishment of alternative institutions, occupation of offices, and creation of parallel governments.

Writing an article on nonviolent civil disobedience is not an easy task. It needs more time, space and synergy. And for these reasons it is difficult to complete everything in a single volume of a Magazine. There for part III of this article will continue in the fourth edition of the Ethiopian Affair.

Quotations about nonviolent resistance

“I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and nonviolence are as old as the hills.”
- Mahatma Gandhi



“The most potent weapon of the oppressor is the mind of the oppressed.”
—Steven Biko



“We can put more pressure on the antagonist for whom we show human concern. It is precisely solicitude for his [sic]

person in combination with a stubborn interference with his [sic] actions that can give us a very special degree of control.”
—Barbara Deming



If you want to go out and change the world, you should be prepared to be hated for it.
—Stanton Glantz



The world is revealed only to an open-minded person.—Henry Johnstone

Social Media for Nonviolent Civil Disobedience

Part II

Asnake Demena

In part I of this article, we discussed about the revolutionary power of Facebook during the Arab Spring and its implication for Ethiopian Youths. In part II of this article the writer will extend the discussion to the formation and importance of Facebook groups and pages to spread information among users.

1. Facebook Groups

Among the many use of Facebook it allows us to create online political spaces know as Facebook groups to discuss and share our opinions with other Facebook members with common interests. They are better used for smaller collections of people and generally have a more personal feel to them to come together around a common cause, issue or events. Facebook groups have the advantage of customized privacy through open, closed and secret access categories. You are also able to send Messages to members of a Group, which is helpful for coordinating group activities or discussions. In addition, Groups allow individuals to schedule events and even share documents with other members.

There are many open, closed and secret Facebook groups that deal with the

Ethiopian politics. Among them: the Ethiopian Revolutionary Mind and the Ethiopian Revolution 2011 are two of the most organized groups that involved deeply into the Ethiopian politics so far. As a Facebook user, one can join these groups directly without handling another account only by sending request. I am urging you to join these groups to contribute your share for the upcoming nonviolent revolution of Ethiopia.

2. Facebook Pages

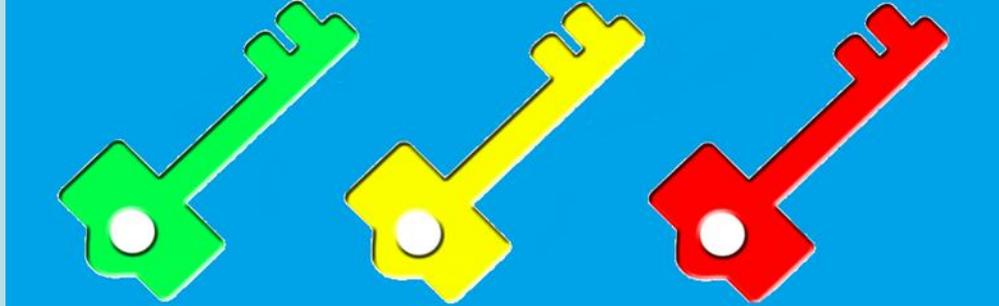
Facebook Pages are essentially profiles for nonviolent movement. A Page allows us to have a public Facebook presence to reach many people, which is visible on search engines. Facebook Pages have administrators (Admins), which are Facebook users who have been given permission to post on behalf of the movement. When Admins post contents to the Page's Wall, by default the posts show up as the Page's name and not as the Admin's.

The above mentioned nonviolent movements in Ethiopia have Facebook pages that can be accessed by any one of us. These Pages allow us to communicate and follow their activities on daily basis. You've probably liked dozens if not hundreds of Pages. Just like these two pages as all to be a fan of them. Let's come together for our common cause and liberate our country from home grown fascists. Down with dictators!

Editor's Notes: Election Failure in Ethiopia

We were trying to find some appropriate words to explain the recent election failure in Ethiopia. However, we realized that action speaks more loudly than thousands of words. As we can see from the picture below, hundred percent of the vote was rigged by the ruling part with the help of the so-called electoral board of Ethiopia. This is a clear indicator the death peaceful struggle in the country. And thus, we are urging all Ethiopians for the decisive and inevitable nonviolent revolution to end up dictatorship once for all.





የኢትዮጵያ ጉዳይ ያገባናል!

Ethiopian Youth at dangerous Crossroads



“Ethiopians in general, youth in particular reached at dangerous crossroads and the direction we choose will prove to be a defining moment in our history. We have four possible directions to move forward: civil war, civil disobedience, ethnic or religious violence. Thus, it is time for us to choose the right direction to save our country from becoming a full-fledged failed state in the Horn of Africa.”