 Unified Democratic Ethiopia  Centripetal forces [attitude of force that unifies and enhances support for unified state characterized by patriotism, national symbol, (anthems, flags, sport teams, common enemy)]

Political culture is the subjective dimension of politics constituted by the political attitudes of the citizenry, that is, a political system is stable to the extent that its political culture is congruent with its political structure. Only transitional people's democratic government model postulates that the values of democracy will influence democratic institutions. One refer to them as normative models of democracy (if one restricts one's attention to three normative models of democracy: libertarian democracy, liberal democracy [though the political rationale of a liberal democracy is purely procedural, not substantive ] and socialist democracy ) because they set out certain principles of how a democracy ought to be. Such normative expectations are directed at the democratic institutions of one's own country, and if citizens consider them to be fulfilled, they evoke convictions of legitimacy in the system. According to the paradigm of political culture, a commitment to democratic values, and support for a democratic system, are necessary conditions for the consolidation of the system.

Together: We will achieve equality and freedom

Together: We can overcome challenges!

Together: We CAN make a difference!

African Proverb
If you want to go fast, go alone
If you want to go far, go together: United people for united Ethiopia
Democratic values are seen as the highest level in the hierarchy of the objects of support. They include three kinds of component. First, democracy as a principle, measured by attitudes towards democracy as an ideal form of government. Second, there are other related values, especially freedom and equality. Third, different normative models of democracy are to be assigned to this level. Political parties and citizens must pave the path for such transition to take place, and only this path can bring a unified modern Ethiopia.

**The Opposite path is balkanizing Ethiopia** [Centrifugal force: attitude or force that divides the country (ethnicities” in Rwanda, desire for balkanization (Yugoslavia))] {Legacy of imperialism Scramble for Africa (superimposed)}

The TPLF-OLF-EPLF are the architects of balkanization

The term Balkanization was coined in relation to the end of the World War I, describing the divisions of ethnic groups following the disintegration of the Austria–Hungarian and Ottoman Empires, a process which affected the Balkans tremendously. Balkanization became a common expression for intractable ethno-national conflicts around the world throughout the 20th century. With the disintegration of Yugoslavia into violent conflict in the early 1990s, the term returned to the Balkans attaining a connotation of war and ethnic cleansing. Briefly:

- **Balkanized** was a term widely used to describe a small geographic area that could not successfully be organized into one or more stable states, because it was inhabited by multiple, longstanding ethnicities with animosity towards each other.
- **Balkanization** is the process by which a state breaks down through conflicts among its ethnicities.
- If peace comes to the Balkans, it will be because ethnic cleansing “worked” tragically.

This special issue of the neoliberal Balkans interrogates a neocolonial reconfiguration of the entire region as a massive social overhaul, which includes at once global integration and local social disintegration. The neocolonial reconfiguration of the Balkan political sphere can be summarized as the loss of national sovereignty to the geopolitical interests of the West’s financial capital, and the totality of political praxis on the local level. Balkanization from above’ is a historical project of breaking inter-ethnic solidarity and regional sociocultural identity, violent incorporation into the nation-state system and capitalist world-economy, and more recently, imposing neoliberal colonialism. Generally speaking, the processes can be conceptualized as influenced by separatism, on the one hand, and partition aided by the international community, on the other. Hence, the processes coined by the term Balkanization appear to link internal territorial factors (claims for independence, separatism, ethnic conflicts, ethnic cleansing, etc.) with external factors (the role of the international community).

today they are the product of a neocolonial economy of debt: financial capital captures labor through the schemes of unpayable debt and coerces labor to surrender its national sovereignty and submit itself to its debtor as a forced laborer, which is another definition of race and colonialism. Because of the structural changes at the global level, Balkanization may figure as a possible global grid of social disintegration caused by global neoliberal totalization (colonialism only changed phase, switching into its more insidious form: neocolonialism and neoliberalism are all offshoots or veiled forms of colonialism). Balkanizing Ethiopia pitched in when the TPLF tribalism policy was advanced at the British Conference in 1991 to serve neocolonialist’s goal in scrambling Ethiopia. The key player in the game of this scramble for Ethiopia was the notorious mercenary, Herman Cohen, where he remained an instrumental figure in the rise of inter-ethnic conflict that has fueled genocide.

**Neoliberalism: the driving force of Balkanizing Ethiopia**

Harvey (2005, p. 2) defines neoliberalism as a theory of political economic practices which proposes that human well-being can best be advanced by liberating individual entrepreneurial freedoms and skills within an institutional framework characterized by strong private property rights, free markets, and free trade. The role of the state is to create and preserve an institutional framework appropriate to such practices. The state has to guarantee, for example, the quality and integrity of money. It must also set up those military, defense, police and legal structures and functions required to secure private property rights and to guarantee, by force if need be, the proper functioning of markets. In the name of emancipating the autonomous individual, neoliberalism has eroded the social bonds and solidarities upon which individuals depended, leaving people to fend for themselves as “companies of one” in an increasingly insecure world. Moreover, the state will no longer take responsibility for social needs. Instead, agencies of government will pursue a wide range of deregulations, privatizations and abdicate responsibility to the market and private philanthropy. It is a system of cruelty that wages a relentless
attack on democracy, public institutions, public goods and non-commoditized values and propagates the market as the organizing principle for all social, political and economic decisions. Neoliberalism has brought destitution and deprived the people of their right to dignity as human beings in the processes of Balkanizing Ethiopia via igniting the inter-ethnic conflict started thirty years ago (organized by the Nazi Cohen, in which it is speeded up by their poodle Woyane Abiy and his Queero bandits) (resulted in political corruption, competition for resources (oil, grasslands), terrorism, unequal wealth).

The World Bank and the IMF in the process of their implementation of neoliberal policies in the developed world not only address them in the most derogatory terms as “Highly Indebted Poor Countries” (HIPC) but imposes restrictions that favor the existence of capitalist values, undermining substantive democracy. The partition of Ethiopia and its consequent compartmentalization into regional states planted the seed of division among ethnic groups. This has been done through ideological control, ethnic divide and rule strategies, land acquisition, racism, labor control, political continuities from past to present mono-ethnic state structures, and the maintenance of international and cultural relations with colonial powers such as the USA and the Arab Emeritus.

Genocide

It is well documented that by genocide we mean the destruction of a nation or an ethnic group. Generally speaking, genocide does not necessarily mean the immediate destruction of a nation, except when accomplished by mass killings of all members of a nation. It is intended rather to signify a coordinated plan of different actions aiming at the destruction of essential foundations of the life of national groups, with the aim of annihilating the groups themselves. The objectives of such a plan would be disintegration of the political and social institutions of culture, language, national feelings, religion, and the economic existence of national groups, and the destruction of the personal security, liberty, health, dignity, and even the lives of the individuals belonging to such groups.

The OLF-Abiy government engaged in genocide place an emphasis on historical Oromo ethnic groups as they symbolize mythical pasts that should be emulated for Oromo superiority and expansionist policies committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, Ethiopia as sovereign state. The Chen-Abiy government are adept working hard:

- in ethnic cleansing, killing members of non-Oromo ethnic groups
- Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the Amhara ethnic group (the "William Henry Bill Gates project" conducted under TPLF directory)
- genocide has two phases: one, destruction of the national pattern of the politically subjugated group (non-oromo and Tigrrians); the other the imposition of the national dominant pattern of the subjugating ethnic group. This imposition, in turn, may be made upon the subjugated population, which is allowed to remain, or upon the territory alone, after removal of the population and the colonization of the area by the oppressor’s or subjugator's own ethnic group
- as ethnic cleansing process in which a more powerful ethnic group forcibly removes a less powerful group from their territory. This is conducted by Abiy -Cohn-Queerro-deliberately inflicting on the non-oromo group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; switching the drama from the Tutsi-Hutu genocide into Amhara and Oromo

Ethnic divisions more “created” than real: hierarchy created by colonial Belgians. It is social construct where Tutsi made “privileged.” Hutus resent → take revenge in 1994 and 800,000 Tutsi and allies butchered over 100 days. At least 25 people have died in clashes between Ethiopian security forces and activists in southern Ethiopia, hospital officials have told the BBC.

- Herman Cohen, the mouthpiece of the colonizer’s, instigated and became protagonist in fueling ethnic cleansing complicity/collusion in genocide (this is criminal act/support is intentional, not accidental.) It is perpetrated with the knowledge or reasonable expectation that the Abiy ethnic government must destroy an Amhara group in whole or in part, and the rest of ethnic group who come across his colonial mission. The Oromo-Queerro OLF extremist government ordered the destruction of the Gondar-Wollo leaders to
destroy the Amhara ethnic groups and Cohen is indirectly involved without doubt. Therefore, it is through the reconstructed reality defined by racial myths by the European colonizers that caused Cohen to involve in the country's affair. One can learn the lesson from the ideologies that underpinned the Rwandan genocide were crafted by the Belgian colonizers—and colonialism in Africa aligned with European racial ideologies.

- Genocidal acts must be committed against a person because of their membership in a particular group and as an incremental step in the overall objective of destroying the group: this is evil strategy is exhaustively executed everywhere in the region (the Gedeo, Gambela, Amhara, Guragie, etc) by TPLF-OLF-Abiy Cohen regime).

Genocidal Actors: Abiy Ahmed,Jowar,Birhanu Nega,and Herman Cohen (Nazi)

Herman Cohen, a poisonous reptile, a former US Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, calling for or inciting to commission of genocide by sending out the most reprehensible and racist war mongering tweet in response to the upheaval that is currently gripping Ethiopia: he forgot the slaughter on a mass scale executed by Nazi Germany against his own people. What a traitor and disgusting human being!

From our more pessimistic stand, we have argued that partition and international involvement have serious limitations and come with a price. Namely, foreign interference in areas marred/tarnished by ethnic conflict is not interest-free and those involved will pursue their own agendas which will not necessarily meet the local interests.

“*This is an impossible mandate that must be made possible. Genocide is one of the most heinous of crimes against which all of humanity must unite to prevent its recurrence and punish those responsible. However, for the same reason, it evokes denial from both the perpetrators and those who would be called upon to intervene to prevent or stop it. This is why our strategy focuses on early prevention, by responding to situations of concern before positions harden into denial.*”
— Francis Deng, Special Adviser of the United Nations Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide April 2010

We call upon all Ethiopians and international humanitarian organization to act as catalysts to raise awareness of the causes and dynamics of genocide, to alert relevant actors where there is a risk of genocide and to advocate and mobilize for appropriate action: it is real and it is happening right now throughout the region.

The mono-ethnic Abiy-Cohen regime in Ethiopia has to respect the following the three pillars of the responsibility to protect, as stipulated in the Outcome Document of the 2005 United Nations World Summit, which are:

1. **The State carries the primary responsibility for protecting populations from genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing, and their incitement;**
2. **The international community has a responsibility to encourage and assist States in fulfilling this responsibility;***
3. **The international community has a responsibility to use appropriate diplomatic, humanitarian and other means to protect populations from these crimes. If a State is manifestly failing to protect its populations, the international community must be prepared to take collective action to protect populations, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations**
Ethiopia will survive for eternity!
If the root causes of genocide revolve around inequalities between identity groups, preventing genocide begins with ensuring that all groups within society enjoy the rights and dignity of belonging as equal citizens!
Early prevention therefore becomes a challenge of good governance and equitable management of diversity. That means eliminating gross political and economic inequalities and promoting a common sense of belonging on equal footing is a sine qua non for democratic transition.
Transitional people’s democratic government can stop ethnic cleansing and balkanization!