

የኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ዜና ፡ መግለጫ ፡ (2012-12-21) | E.C.D.U. PRESS RELEASE - U.C.D.E. COMMUNIQUÉ DE PRESSE

የኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ ፡ አንድነት ፡፡

በእሳት ፡ ጨዋታ ፡፡

ለንደን ፡ ነሐሴ ፡ 21 ፡ ቀን ፡ 2012 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡፡

የአፍሪቃ ፡ ኅብረት ፡ «በ2012 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ የጠመንጃን ፡ ድምፅ ፡ ከአፍሪቃ ፡ ምድር ፡ ማጥፋት» ፡ በሚል ፡ መሪ ፡ ቃል ፡ በመላክ ፡ አፍሪቃ ፡ ሰላምን ፡ የማስፈን ፡ ዐላማውን ፡ ዐልሞ ፡ በሚጣጣርበት ፡ በዚህ ፡ ወቅት ፡ የአፍሪቃ ፡ አለኝታና ፡ መዲና ፡ የኮነችዩቱ ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ በ2012 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ በፀረ ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ (ፀረ ፡ ዐማራ) ፡ የግድያ ፡ ዘመቻ ፡ ተዘፍቃ ፡ ከርማለች ፡፡ መጨረሻውን ፡ ሠኔ ፡ 22 ፡ ቀን ፡ 2012 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ በከላዲነት ፡ የተፈጸመውን ፡ የድምፃዊ ፡ ሀጫሉ ፡ ሁንዴሳን ፡ ግድያ ፡ ያመካኘና ፡ የዐያሌ ፡ ንጹሐን ፡ ሰላማውያንን ፡ ሕይወት ፡ የቀጠፈ ፡ ዐዲስ ፡ ዙር ፡ የጭፍጨፋ ፡ ዘመቻ ፡ በዘግናኝ ፡ አረመኔያዊ ፡ ጭካኔ ፡ ተካሄዷል ፡፡ ሐዘኑም ፡ ቀጭቱም ፡ ኅፍረቱም ፡ ከኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ዐልፈው ፡ ለመላው ፡ የአፍሪቃ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ተርፈዋል ፡፡

ይህ ፡ ሹሉ ፡ ጥፋት ፡ በሚታቀድባቸው ፡ ወራት ፡ ምንም ፡ ያልጠረጠረው ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ስለ ፡ "ሕዳሴ ፡ ግድብ" ፡ ደኅንነት ፡ የተነገረውን ፡ "የግብጽ ፡ ጠላትነት"ንና ፡ የአሜሪካ ፡ መንግሥት ፡ ከግብጽ ፡ ጋራ ፡ ለ"መወገን" ፡ የመቃጣትን ፡ ወሬ ፡ በማመን ፡ የጠላውን ፡ የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. (1) ፡ ዐምባ ፡ ገንን ፡ ይዘት (2) ፡ ሳይወድ ፡ በግዱ ፡ ለመደገፍ ፡ ተሰልፎ ፡ ነበር ፡፡ በመካከሉ ፡ ጥቂት ፡ ቀናት ፡ የፈጀው ፡ ጭፍጨፋ ፡ ድንገት ፡ ሲከናወን ፡ ከዠርባው ፡ በጨቤ ፡ መወጋቱን ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ዐወቀ ፡፡

በጸጥታ ፡ ኅይሎች ፡ ዕውቂያ ፡ ቀድመው ፡ የተዘጋጁ ፡ የግድያ ፡ ቡድኖች ፡ በቀጠሮው ፡ መሠረት ፡ ከሩቅም ፡ ከቅርብም ፡ በጭነት ፡ መኪናዎች ፡ ተጭነው ፡ ወንጀሎቹ ፡ እሚፈጸሙበት ፡ "የአሮምያ (3) ፡ ክልል" ፡ ቦታዎች ፡ ድረስ ፡ ተጓዥዋል ፡፡ አስቀድሞ ፡ በታደላቸውም ፡ የማንነት ፡ ዝርዝር ፡ መረጃ ፡ መሠረት ፡ ሕፃን ፡ ሴት ፡ ሽማግሌ ፡ ሳይሉ ፡ «የአሮም ፡ ተወላጅ ፡ አይደለም» ፡ ያሉትን ፡ ያገኙትን ፡ ዐማራ ፡ ወይም ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሹሉ ፡ አላንዳች ፡ ርኅራኄ ፡ ጨፍጭፈው ፡ ገጂሉ ፡ ቤቶቻቸውንና ፡ ንብረቶቻቸውን ፡ ድርጅቶቻቸውንና ፡ ተቋሞቻቸውን ፡ ዘረፉ ፡ በነዳጅም ፡ አቃጠሉ ፡፡ በጥቂት ፡ ሰዓታት ፡ በዚህ ፡ ዐይነት ፡ ፋሺስታዊ ፡ ጥቃት ፡ የተገደሉት ፡ ንጹሐን ፡ ኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ቀጥር ፡ በውል ፡ አይታወቅም ፤ ያካባቢዎቹ ፡ ኅላፊዎች ፡ እንዳስታወቁት ፡ በብዙ ፡ መቶ ፡ ይቁጠራሉ ፤ የተጐዱትና ፡ የተፈናቀሉት ፡ ደግሞ ፡ ባሥር ፡ ሺሕ ፡ ይቁጠራሉ ፡፡ ሃይማኖታዊያን ፡ መንግሥታዊያንና ፡ ግላውያን ፡ ሕንጻዎችን ፡ ጨምሮ ፡ በ"ፔትሮል ፡ ባምብ" ፡ ወርዋሪዎች ፡ የጋዩት ፡ ቤቶችና ፡ ንብረቶች ፡ ብቻ ፡ ካሥር ፡ ሺሕ ፡ በላይ ፡ መኾናቸውን ፡ እነዚህ ፡ ያካባቢዎቹ ፡ ኅላፊዎች ፡ አስታውቀዋል ፡፡

ጥቃቶቹ ፡ አስቀድሞ ፡ በተመረጡ ፡ በ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡ ተብዬው ፡ ማእከላዊ ፡ ክፍል ፡ በሚገኙ ፡
 ዐቅዳውያን ፡ ቦታዎች ፡ ላይ ፡ እንጂ ፡ በነሲብ ፡ አልተካኼዱም ። የ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል"ን ፡ ለኹለት ፡
 ከሚከፍለው ፡ ከመኖሪያ (4) ፡ አውራጃና ፡ በሀገሪቱ ፡ ዕንብርት ፡ ላይ ፡ ከምትገኘው ፡ ከመዲናዋ ፡
 ዐዲስ ፡ አበባ ፡ ዳርቻዎች ፡ አንሥቶ ፡ ዋና ፡ ዋና ፡ አውራ ፡ ጉዳዮችን ፡ ተከትሎ ፡ በስተደቡብ ፡
 በሀዋሳ ፡ አግጣጫ ፣ በስተደቡብ-ምሥራቅ ፡ በአሰላ ፡ እና ፡ በጎባ ፡ አግጣጫዎች ፡ በስተምሥራቅ ፡
 በሐረር ፡ አግጣጫ ፡ የሚኖሩትን ፡ ሀገራውያን ፡ (ማለት ፡ ዐማራዎች) ፡ እና ፡ የሚገኙትን ፡
 የሀገራዊው ፡ ባህልና ፡ ሥርዐት ፣ የሀገራዊው ፡ ቋንቋ ፡ ዐማርኛ ፡ እና ፡ የኦርቶዶክስ ፡ ተዋሕዶ ፡
 ሃይማኖት ፡ ዋና ፡ ዋና ፡ ማእከሎች ፡ ናቸው ፡ ብለው ፡ አጥቂዎቹ ፡ ወይም ፡ አስምሪዎቻቸው ፡
 የለዩዎቻቸውን ፡ ከተማዎች ፣ ተቋሞችና ፡ ድርጅቶች ፡ ጎድቷል ።

ለጥቀው ፡ በተመለከቱት ፡ ቢጋሮች ፡ ላይ ፡ እንደምናየው ፡ [ቢጋር ፡ 1] ፡ የ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡
 በኢትዮጵያ ፡ ብሔር ፡ (ምድር) ፡ ደቡባዊ ፡ ክፍል ፡ እጅግ ፡ ተለጥጦ ፡ የተዘረጋ ፡ ክፍል ፡ ነው ።
 መካከላውያኑ ፡ ወይና ፡ ደጋ ፡ እና ፡ ደጋ ፡ አካባቢዎቹ ፡ በርከት ፡ ያለ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ይኖርባቸዋል ፤
 ባብዛኛው ፡ ቁላማ ፡ የኾኑት ፡ ዳርቻዎቹ ፡ ግን ፡ ብዙ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ አይኖርባቸውም ። የነዋሪው ፡
 ብዛት ፡ 27.5 ፡ ሚሊዮን ፡ ይገመታል ፤ ከጠቅላላው ፡ የሀገሪቱ ፡ የሕዝብ ፡ ብዛት ፡ (110 ፡
 ሚሊዮን) ፡ 25% ፡ ማለት ፡ ነው ። ኾኖም ፡ ለ2013 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ ለ"ክልሎች" ፡ ከተመደበው ፡
 የ176.3 ፡ ቢልዮን ፡ ብር ፡ ዓመታዊ ፡ ባጀት ፡ "ክልሉ" ፡ 59.4 ፡ ቢልዮን ፡ ብር ፡ (ወይም ፡
 34%) ፡ ይደርሰዋል ። ባኹኑ ፡ ሰዓት ፡ የ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡ ከ"ክልሉ" ፡ ፖሊስ ፡ በተጨማሪ ፡
 "ልዩ ፡ ኃይል" ፡ የተባለ ፡ 275'000 ፡ ሺሕ ፡ አባላት ፡ ያሉት ፡ ደምሳሽ ፡ ኃይል ፡ አለው ፤ ማለት ፡
 አንድ ፡ ታጣቂ ፡ ለ100 ፡ ነዋሪዎች ፡ (አዛውንቶችን ፣ ሴቶችንና ፡ ሕፃናትን ፡ ጨምሮ) ፡ ተመድቧል ።

(PDFዉን ፡ ይመለከቷል) [ቢጋር ፡ 1] ፡ የ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡ (በሰማያዊ) ፣ መኖሪያ ፡ አውራጃ ፡
 (በብጫ) ፣ ዐዲስ ፡ አበባ ፡ (በአረንጓዴ) ።

ከምዕራብ ፡ ሸዋ ፡ እና ፡ ከመካከል ፡ ሸዋ ፡ አንሥቶ፣እስከ ፡ ደቡብ ፡ ሸዋ ፣ ምሥራቅ ፡ ሸዋ ፣ ዐሩሲ ፣
 ሰሜን ፡ ባሌ ፡ እና ፡ ሰሜን ፡ ሐረርጌ ፡ በሚሸረጋው ፡ ግዛት ፡ ውስጥ ፡ ከ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡
 ጠቅላላ ፡ ነዋሪ ፡ 70%ው ፡ ይኖርበታል ፡ [ቢጋር ፡ 2 ፡ በአረንጓዴ ፡ የተመለከተው] ።

(PDFዉን ፡ ይመለከቷል) [ቢጋር ፡ 2] ፡ ከ"አሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡ ነዋሪ ፡ 70%ው ፡ የሚኖርበት ፡
 ማእከላዊ ፡ ክፍል ፡ (ባረንጓዴ) ።

አካባቢው ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ማኅበረሰቦች ፡ ኹሉ ፡ በሀገራዊው ፡ ዐማራ ፡ ባህል ፡ በሰላምና ፡ በውዴታ ፡ የሚዋሐዱበት ፡ ማእከልም ፡ ኾኗል ። ነዋሪዎቹ ፡ ሙሉ ፡ በሙሉ ፡ ዐማርኛ ፡ ተናጋሪዎች ፡ ናቸው ፤ ብዙዎቹም ፡ ኦሮሞኛን ፡ ይናገራሉ ። እባታው ፡ ላይ ፡ የተሠሩ ፡ ጥናቶች ፡ እንደሚያረጋግጡት ፡ በከተማዎቹ (5) ፡ የ"ኦሮሞው" ፡ ማኅበረሰብ ፡ መጠን ፡ ባማካይ ፡ ከ20% ፡ እንደሚይበልጥ ፡ በገጠር ፡ ደግሞ ፡ ባማካይ ፡ ካ40% ፡ እንደሚይበልጥ ፡ ይገመታል ። በውልደት ፡ ተዋፅኦ ፡ አንጻር ፡ ሲታይ ፡ ደግሞ ፡ በእናትም ፡ ባባትም ፡ ከ"ኦሮሞ" ፡ ውልደት ፡ ሌላ ፡ "የሌብኝም" ፡ የሚለው ፡ ነዋሪ ፡ መጠን ፡ ካ5% ፡ እንደሚይበልጥ ፡ ይታወቃል (6) ።

ባንድ ፡ ወገን ፡ አካባቢው ፡ እንዳብዛኛዎቹ ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ክፍሎች ፡ ለብዙ ፡ ሺሕ ፡ ዓመታት ፡ ባንድ ፡ መንግሥት ፡ ሥልጣን ፡ ሥር ፡ በማደሩ ፡ ዐያሌ ፡ የማኅበረሰብ ፡ ክፍሎች ፡ ተዋሕዶውበታል ፤ በሌላው ፡ ወገን ፡ ደግሞ ፡ የኦሮሞው ፡ ማኅበረሰብ ፡ ዛሬ ፡ አላግባብ ፡ "የኦሮሞ ፡ ክልል" ፡ በተባለው ፡ አካባቢ ፡ መስፈር ፡ የገመረው ፡ ዘግይቶ ፡ (ከኹለት ፡ እስከ ፡ ዐምስት ፡ መቶ ፡ ዓመት ፡ ወዲህ) ፡ በመኾኑ ፡ በየትኛውም ፡ የሀገሪቱ ፡ አውራጃ ፡ በአብላጫነት ፡ አይገኝም ።

በግለኛ ፡ ደረጃ ፡ ከ"ጠቅላይ ፡ ሚኒስትሩ" ፡ አንሥቶ ፡ ለ"ኦሮሞ" ፡ ቆመናል ፡ የሚሉት ፡ "ፖለቲከኞች" ፡ ኹሉ ፡ በትውልዳቸው ፡ በከፊል ፡ እንጂ ፡ በሙሉ ፡ "ኦሮሞ" ፡ እንዳልኾኑ ፡ ራሳቸውም ፡ ቢኾኑ ፡ አልደበቁ ። ነገር ፡ ግን ፡ «ያሸበት ፡ ገነነበት» ፡ እንዲሉ ፡ ከተወላጁ ፡ ይልቅ ፡ "ለኦሮሞ ፡ ጉዳይ" ፡ ተቆርቋሪዎች ፡ መስለው ፡ ዋሽቶም ፡ ጨፍጭፎም ፡ ለ"ሪፖብሊካኒት" ፡ የታጩ ፡ "ክልላቸውን" ፡ የብቻቸው ፡ የሥልጣን ፡ ሰገነት ፡ ለማድረግ ፡ ቆርጠው ፡ ተነሥተዋልና ፡ በዋዛ ፡ አይመለሱም ። ለዚህ ፡ ተብሎ ፡ የ"ኦሮሞ" ፡ ማኅበረሰብን ፡ ከኢትዮጵያዊ ፡ ሀገራዊነቱ ፡ ማባድ ፡ ቀዳሚ ፡ ሥራቸው ፡ አድርገውታል ።

በውነቱ ፡ የሀገራዊነት ፡ ኅሊ ፡ በነቃባትና ፡ በተስፋፋባት ፡ እንደ ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ ባላች ፡ ሀገር ፡ የዛሬው ፡ የ"ውልደት" ፡ ከርከሬሻ ፡ ገና ፡ ከመነሻው ፡ ጭራሽ ፡ አዘብጣጭና ፡ ባዕድ ፡ ነው ፤ በቀጥታ ፡ የምዕራብ ፡ ሠራሹ ፡ "የውልደት ፡ ደብዳቤ" ፡ (የ"ethnic federalism") ፡ መዘዝ ፡ በመኾኑም ፡ ዐብሮት ፡ ይሸኛል ።

በደንቡ ፡ የብዙ ፡ ማኅበረሰቦች ፡ በሀገራዊነት ፡ መዋሐድ ፡ እንደ ፡ ጠንካራ ፡ ጎን ፡ ሊታይ ፡ በተገባው ፡ ነበር ፤ ዛሬ ፡ ግን ፡ የ"ኦሮምያ ፡ ሪፖብሊክ"ን ፡ ከኢትዮጵያ ፡ ነጥሎ ፡ የመመሥረት ፡ ሿላ ፡ ቀር ፡ የባዕዳን ፡ ተልእኮን ፡ ስላከሸፈና ፡ ለግንጠላ ፡ ግሥጋሜያቸው ፡ የማይታለፍ ፡ መሰናክል ፡ ስለ ፡ ኾነባቸው ፡ [ቢጋር ፡ 3] ፡ እነዚህ ፡ የግንጠላ ፡ ኅይሎች፡-

• ባንድ : ወገን : የፀረ : ሀገራዊነት : ዘመቻን : በማጠፍና : ሀገራውያኑን : አስጨንቆ : ካካባቢው : በማባረር፤

• በሌላ : ወገን : ደግሞ፣ከ2 : ዓመት : ወዲህ : "የአሮሞ : ሰፈራ" : ዕቅድን : በሥራ : ላይ : በማዋል ፥ በተለይ : ከሰሜን : ሐረርጌ : ከ"ሶማሌ : ክልል" : "በዘር : ማጽዳት : ዘመቻ : ተፈናቅለዋል" : የተባሉትን : "አሮሞዎች" ፥ ዐዲስ : አበባን : ጨምሮ ፥ እመካል : ሸዋ ፥ እምሥራቅ : ሸዋ : እና : እደቡብ : ሸዋ : በማስፈር : ሥራ : ተጠምደዋል ።

(PDFዉን : ይመለከቷል) [ቢጋር : 3] : ጭፍጨፋው : የተካኚደባቸው : ወረዳዎች : (በቀይ) ።

ኹሉም : ኢትዮጵያውያን : ሀገራውያን : ስለ : ኾኑ ፥ የትም : ቦታ : ቢሰፍሩ : ክፋት : የለውም ፤ ሌሎች : ሀገራውያንን : መግደልንና : ማባረርን : ግን : ምን : አመጣው? ኢትዮጵያ : በሀገራዊነት : መሠረት : ላይ : ከተቋቋመች : እንሆ : 3000 : ዓመት : ዐልፏል ። የምልክቶችን : የ"ከፋፍለክ" : ግዛ" : ስልት : አፈጻጸም : ከማመልከት : ሌላ ፥ በታሪክ : ያልነበሩትን : በ«ውልደት : ላይ : ተመሥርተናል» : የሚሉ : ኪላ : ቀር : «"የአሮሞያ : ሪፖብሊክን" ፣ "የትግራይ : ሪፖብሊክን" ፣ "የአጋዴንያ : ሪፖብሊክን" ፣ ወዘተርፈ : ... : ዛሬ : በ21ኛው : ምእትያ : ከሀገር : ኢትዮጵያ : ገንጥለን : እናቋቋማለን» : ማለት : ከቶ : ሌላ : ምንን : ሊያመለክት : ይችላል?

የሠኔ : 23ቱን : ጭፍጨፋ : ተከትሎ ፥ የ"ኢንተርኔት" : አገልግሎት : ለ3 : ሳምንታት : ስለ : ተዘጋ ፥ በሀገር : ደረጃ ፥ የደረሰውን : ጥፋት : በዝርዝር : ማወቅ : አልተቻለም : ነበር ። ከኹለት : ሳምንታት : ወዲህ : ግን ፥ የዐይን : ምስክሮች : አሠቃቂ : የማስረጃ ፥ ናዳ : ይፋ : ወጥቷል ። የዐይን : ምስክሮቹ : እንደገለጹት ፥ ግርግሩ : እንደተገመረ ፥ ሕዝቡ : ለጸጥታ : ኅይሎች : የድረሱልኝ : ጥሪን : ቢያሸማ ፥ "ከበላይ : ትእዛዝ : አልወረደልንም" : የሚለው : የተለመደ : መልስ : አኹንም : እንደ : ቀድሞው : ተሰጥቶታል ፤ በሌላ : አነጋገር ፥ የጸጥታ : ኅይሎች ፥ ሕግንና : ሥርዐትን : የማስከበር : መደበኛ ፥ ሥራቸውን : የማቋረጥ : ትእዛዝ : ከበላይ : አካል : እንደወረደላቸው : አረጋግጠውላቸዋል ።

እንሆ ፥ ጭፍጨፋው : ከተፈጸመ : ካ5 : ሳምንታትም : በኪላ ፥ ጉዳተኞቹን : እቦታው : ድረስ : ኼዶ : መጠየቅ : ይቅርና ፥ ጊዜያዊ : መጠለያም : ኾነ ፥ ምግብ : የሰደደላቸው : የ"መንግሥት" : አካል : የለም ። ለሀጫሉ : ሞት : የዐዘ : እንባቸውን : እየረጨ፥ «የወርቅ ፥ ሐውልት : ይቋምለት» : ሲሉ : የነበሩ : ኅላፊዎች ፥ አለጥፋታቸው : ለተገደሉት : ገጹሐን : ኢትዮጵያውያን : ግን : ለቅሶ : ይቅርና ፥ ትንፋሽ : አልወጣቸውም ። ከ"ፕሬዚደንቷ" : አንሥቶ : እስከ : "ጠቅላይ :

ሚኒስትሩ" : እና : እስከ"ክልል : መሪዎች" ፥ ወንጀሎቹ : እትፈጸሙባቸው : ቦታዎች : ድረስ : የኬደና : ተጎጂዎችን : የጎበኛቸው : አንድም : እንኳ : የለም ። ይህ : ተመሳጣሪ : ዝምታቸው : አደጋ : የደረሰበትን : ሰው : አለመታደግ : ነውና ፥ ከወንጀሉ : ተባባሪዎች : አድርጓቸዋል ፤ ከፍርድ : አያመልጡም ።

ዛሬም : እንደ : ወትሮው ፥ ጉዳተኛዎቹን : ብቻዋን : የምትታደጋቸው ፥ ምስጋና : ይግባትና ፥ የኢትዮጵያ : ኦርቶዶክስ : ተዋሕዶ : ቤተ : ክርስቲያን : ናት ። ርዕሷም : ብትኾን ፥ ከምእመናቿ : ሌላ ፥ ብዙ : ካህናትና : አቢያተ : ክርስቲያናት : በጥቃቱ : ተጎድተውባታል ።

እንደተለመደው ፥ «ይህን : ድርጊት : በፈጸሙት : ላይ : ርምጃ : "እንወስድባቸዋለን"» : የሚል : ትርጉም : የለሽ : አባባል ፥ እዚህም : እዚያ : ከጎላፊዎች : አንደበት : ተሰምቷል ፤ ነገር : ግን :-

• እንሆ : ካ10 : ወራት : በፊት ፥ በዚህ : ከ"ሻዕቢያ" (7) : የጦር : ሰፈሮች : በመጣ : ድብቅ : ጦር : የተጠለፉ : ቀጥረው : ካ12 : ያላነሰውን : ኢትዮጵያውያት : የደንቢዶሎ : ምድራስ : ተማሪዎች : እስካኹን : ለማግኘትና : ለማስፈታት : ያልተገደደ : የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት ፥

• ከዚያም : በፊት : ለብዙ : ሺሕ : ሕዝብ : ዕልቂትና : ለሀገር : ብዝበዛ : ምክንያት : የኾኑትን : የሕ.ወ.ሐ.ት. (8) : ወንጀለኛዎች : ለፍርድ : ያላቀረበ : የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት ፥

ዛሬ : የተሻለ : ሥራን : ይሠራል : ብሎ : መጠበቅ : የዋህነት : ይኾናል ።

አላግባብ : እሥልጣኑ : ሰገነት : ላይ : ያሉትን : ዐምባ : ገነኖች ፥ በቀደመ : በደላቸው : ለፍርድ : እንዳያበቃቸው : ሲባል ፥ የፍትሑ : ችሎት : አስቀድሞ : ስሉን : መደረጉ : አይዘነጋም ። ሰሞኑን ፥ ይዘቱ : በዐዲስ : አበባ : ውስጥ : የቀነሱ : የጋራ : መኖሪያ : ቤቶችን : በውድ : አስገንብቶ : በመመረቅ ፥ ለ274 : ዳኛዎች : ሊያድላቸው : መኾኑን : በዐጀባ : አስታውቋል ።

ለስሙ ፥ "የሰላም : ሚኒስቴር" : የሚባልም : ከኹለት : ዓመታት : ወዲህ : ተቋቁሟል ፤ ኾኖም ፥ ይህን : የመሰለ : የ"ሚኒስቴር" : ስያሜ : የምናገኘው : በጆርጅ : አርዌል / George Orwell : (1896-1942 : ዓ.ም.) : "1984" : ልብ : ወለድ : መጽሐፍ : ውስጥ : እንጂ ፥ ከዓለም : መንግሥታት : አንዱም : እንኳ : እንዲህ : ያለ : "ሚኒስቴር"ን : ለማቋቋም : አልደፈረ ። ጆርጅ ፥

አርዳል : በታወቀበት : "double speak" : ወይም : ኩሽት ፣ "የሰላም : ሚኒስቴር" : ግብሩ : ጦርነትን : መቁስቁስ : ነበር : ... ።

የኢትዮጵያውያን : ሀገራዊ : ሥልጠናንገደዋል : አንድነት : (ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ.)፡-

• አኹንም : በደረሰው : የሕይወት : መጥፋትና : የሀገር : መውደም : መሪር : ሐዘኑን : ይገልጻል ፤ የሞቱትን : ነፍስ : እግዚአብሔር : እንዲምርልን : ይለምናል ፤ ለተገደዱትም : መጽናናትን : ይመኛል፤

• ለዚህ : ሹሉ : ጥፋት : ምክንያት : የሹኑትን : ፀረ : ሥልጣኔ : ድርጊቶች : አኹንም : በጥብቅ : ያወግዛል ፣ ፈጻሚዎቻቸውና : አስፈጻሚዎቻቸው : ለፍርድ : እንዲቀርቡም : ይታገላል፤

• የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት : ከሚከተለው : የሀገር : ክዳት : አካሄድ : መለሸ : እንዳላለም : አረጋግጧል ።

ሰሞኑን ፣ ከይዘቱ : ቀንደኛዎች : ኅላፊዎች : ተደጋግሞ : በተሰማው : «ባንድ : ድንጋይ : ሹለት : ወፍ : መግደል» : በሚል : አባባል : መሠረት ፣ እንደ፡-

አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ ፣

መሀንድስ : ይልቃል : ጌትነት ፣

አቶ : ስንታየኹ : ቸኸል ፣

ወይዘሮ : ቀለብ : ሥዩም ፣

አቶ : ገናናው : አበሯ ፣

ሌሎችም : የታወቁ : የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት : ተቃዋሚዎች ፣ የዐምባ : ገነኑም : የኢ.ሕ.አ.ዴ.ግ.- ብልጽግና : ፓርቲ : ተቀናቃኞችና : ነቃፊዎች ፣ የማወራኛ : አባላትም : አንድጋ ፣ ፈጽሞ : በሌሉበት : ጉዳይ ፣ አለፍርድ : ቤት : ማዘዣ ፣ በታጠቁ : ኅይሎች : እየተንገላቱ : ታፍሠው : ታስረዋል ። እንዲያውም ፣ በተለይ : አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ : ከጥቂት : ወራት : በፊት : እስከ :

ኑው ፡ የርክ ፡ ድረስ ፡ በመኼድ ፣ ለተባበሩት ፡ መንግሥታት ፡ ድርጅት ፡ «በኢትዮጵያ ፡ የፍጅት ፡
ዘመቻ ፡ በኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. ፡ ይዘት ፡ ታቅዷል» ፡ በማለት ፡ ስለተደገሰልን ፡ ዕልቂት ፡ ከማንም ፡ በፊት ፡
የዓለምን ፡ ማኅበረሰብ ፡ አስጠንቅቀው ፡ ነበር ።

የይዘቱ ፡ መሪዎች ፡ ቀድሞ ፡ የከበደውን ፡ የወንጀል ፡ መዝገባቸውን ፡ አኹን ፡ ደግሞ ፡ በዚህ ፡
ኹሉ ፡ የከፋ ፡ አደራረጋቸው ፡ የባሰ ፡ አክፍተውታል ።

የተፈራው ፡ ክዳትና ፡ ጥፋት ፡ ደርሷል ፤ ነገር ፡ ግን ፡ "መንግሥት" ፡ የሚባል ፡ አካል ፡ በጠፋበት ፡
በዚህ ፡ ቀውጢ ፡ ሰዓትም ፡ እንኳ ፡ ዕድሜ ፡ ጠገቡ ፤ በሻሉ ፤ ሥልጡኑ ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡
ዐዲስ ፡ የተጫረውን ፡ እሳት ፡ አኹንም ፡ ሳይለማ ፡ በደለማ ፡ አጥፍቶታል ። አንድም ፡ የብቀላ ፡
ድርጊት ፡ በየትኛውም ፡ የሀገሪቱ ፡ ክፍል ፡ አልታየ ።

በ2012 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ መዝገብ ፡ መንፈቅ ፡ ውስጥ ፡ የገባው ፡ የኮቪድ-19 ፡ ተላላፊ ፡ ዓለም ፡
ዐቀፍ ፡ ወረርሽኝ ፡ በመላ ፡ ዓለም ፡ ላይ ፡ የደረሰ ፡ መነሻውና ፡ መድረሻው ፡ ያልታወቀ ፣ ታሪካዊ ፡
አደጋ ፡ ነው ። የዓለምን ፡ ኹኔታና ፡ አህጉራውያን ፡ ግንኙነቶችን ፡ ፈጽሞ ፡ አኛግቷቸዋል ። "ነገ" ፡
ለዓለሙ ፡ ኹሉ ፡ ደባት ፡ ፈጽሞ ፡ የነገሠበት ፡ የማይታወቅ ፡ ጊዜ ፡ ኾኖ ፡ በታላቅ ፡ ሥጋት ፡
ይጠበቃል ። በዚህ ፡ ምክንያት ፡ ለራሳቸው ፡ ህልውና ፡ ሲሉ ፡ መንግሥታት ፡ የውጭ ፡
ስያሶቻቸውን ፡ ሊከልሉ ፡ ይገደዳሉ ። ኾኖም ፡ በተለይ ፡ በኢትዮጵያ ፡ ላይ ፡ የተፈጸመው ፡ ይህ ፡
የሰሞኑ ፡ ጥፋት ፡ እንዳረጋገጠው ፡ የምልክቶች ፡ ኃይሎች ፡ በኢትዮጵያ ፡ ላይ ፡ ከመቶ ፡ ዓመት ፡
በፊት ፡ የደከሩባት ፡ ርኩስ ፡ የማፈራረሻ ፡ ዐቅድ ፡ ምንም ፡ ዐይነት ፡ ክለሳ ፡ ሳይደረግበት ፡ ወይም ፡
መግቻ ፡ ሳይሸገሉት ፡ እንሆ ፡ በቀደመ ፡ ሙሉ ፡ ክፋቱና ፡ ክዳቱ ፡ መጀመሩን ፡ ቀጥሏል ። ይህ ፡
በእሳት ፡ ጨዋታ ፡ ይባላል ፤ ትልቅም ፡ ትንሽም ፡ እሳት ፡ በትንሽ ፡ ብልጭታ ፡ እኩል ፡
ይቆጣጠላሉና ።

የምልክቶች ፡ ኃይሎች ፡ ዳግመኛ ፡ በ21ኛው ፡ ምእትያ ፡ ለርኩስ ፡ የስግብግብነት ፡ ግዛታዊ ፡
ዐላማቸው ፡ በእጅ ፡ አዙር ፡ በአፍሪቃ ፡ የብስ ፡ ላይ ፡ ንጹሐንን ፡ ጭዳ ፡ የሚሉበት ፡ ይህ ፡ ዳፋ ፡
ዓለሙን ፡ ኹሉ ፡ ለፍጹም ፡ ጥፋት ፡ የሚዳርግ ፡ ጠንቅ ፡ አላው ። የዓለም ፡ ማኅበረሰብ ፡ ይህን ፡
ተረድቶ ፡ እነዚህ ፡ ኃይሎች ፡ በስውር ፡ እና ፡ በጥምረት ፡ የሚፈጸሟቸውን ፡ የጥፋት ፡
ድርጊቶቻቸውን ፡ ተከታትሎ ፡ በመመርመር ፡ በጊዜ ፡ ሀይ ፡ ሊላቸው ፡ ይገባል ።

የድርጊቶቹን ፡ መነሻና ፡ መድረሻ ፡ ለመረዳት ፡ የኢትዮጵያን ፡ ታሪክ ፡ መላሽ ፡ ብሎ ፡ መመርመርን ፡
ይጠይቃል ።

ሀገራዊው ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ወይም ፡ ዐማራ ፡ (ቃል ፡ በቃል ፡ "ነጻ ፡ ሕዝብ") ፣ ካ497 ፡ ዓመት ፡ በፊት ፡ በ1515 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፣ በዑስማናዊ ፡ የምልክቶች ፡ ኃይል ፡ አነሣሽነት ፡ በተመራው ፡ የግራኝ ፡ አሕመድ ፡ ወረራ ፣ ከ1983 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ ወዲህ ፡ "አሮምያ" ፡ በሚል ፡ ጀርመን-አመጣሽ ፡ ስያሜ ፡ የተጠራውን ፡ አካባቢ ፡ ጨምሮ ፣ ዐፅመ ፡ ርስቶቹ ፡ ከኾኑት ፡ ከወለቃ ፣ ከመኖገሻ ፣ ከእንጦጦ ፣ ከበረኸት ፣ ከየረር ፣ ከጽላሎት ፡ (ጸልላሽ/ጭላሎ) ፣ ከጎሩሲ ፡ (ዐሩሲ) ፣ ከፈሽጋር ፣ ከባሌ ፣ ከመስኖ ፣ ከወገግ ፣ ከዳወሮ ፣ ከዘይላ ፣ ወዘተርፈ... ፡ በከፊል ፡ ተባሮ ፡ ነበር ። ወዲያው ፡ ከአሕመድ ፡ ግራኝ ፡ ሽንፈት ፡ ከ1530 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ በኋላ ፣ ቀስ ፡ በቀስ ፡ ወደ ፡ ዐፅመ ፡ ርስቶቹ ፡ ተመልሶ ፡ ገብቶ ፣ ዛሬ ፣ ከሞላ ፡ ጎደል ፡ በመላ ፡ ሀገሩ ፡ ተዘልሎና ፡ ተተክሎ ፡ ይኖራል ።

ኾኖም ፣ ዑስማናዊ ፡ ምልክቶችን ፡ ወዲያው ፡ የተካው ፡ ምዕራባዊው ፡ ምልክቶች ፣ በሰሜን-ምሥራቅ ፡ ከቀይ ፡ ባሕር ፣ በምሥራቅ ፡ ከህንድ ፡ ውቅያኖስ ፣ በደቡብ ፡ ከካራጅ ፡ ኬንያ ፣ በምዕራብ ፡ ከዛሬዬቱ ፡ ሱዳን ፡ አከታተሎም ፡ አስተባብሮም ፡ በማጥቃት ፣ በወታደራዊነት ፡ የቅኚ ፡ ግዛት ፡ ወረራዎች ፡ መልክ ፡ ባ19ኛው ፡ ምዕተ ዓመት ፡ በኢትዮጵያ ፡ ዳርቻዎች ፡ ዳግም ፡ ተከሰተ ። እስከኹለተኛው ፡ የዓለም ፡ ጦርነት ፡ መባቻ ፡ ድረስ ፡ በተከታተሉት ፡ ወረራዎችና ፡ ጦርነቶች ፣ ኢትዮጵያ ፣ የተቀማችውን ፡ ሕዝብና ፡ ብሔር ፡ (ምድር) ፡ ተቀምታ ፣ የቀራትን ፡ ይዛ ፡ በመከላከል ፣ ጥቃቶቹን ፡ ኹሉ ፡ መከታ ፣ መጨረሻውን ፡ በ1933 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፣ ቅኝ ፡ ገዢነትንና ፡ ፋሺዝምን ፡ ድል ፡ ያደረገች ፡ የመገመጫዎ ፡ ሀገር ፡ በመኾን ፣ ሐራነቷን ፡ አረጋግጣና ፡ እግዚአናዋን ፡ አስከብራ ፡ እስከ ፡ ዘመናችን ፡ ኖራለች ።

ለቀጥታ ፡ ወታደራዊ ፡ ጥቃት ፡ ያልተንበረከከችውን ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፣ ዛሬ ፣ ከጦርነቱ ፡ ወዲህ ፡ አእምሯቸው ፡ በንግሥተኛ ፡ (Nihilist) ፡ የትምህርት ፡ ሥርዐትና ፡ ስብከት ፡ በተዘወረ ፡ በጥቂት ፡ ልጆቿ ፡ የጥፋት ፡ አካሄድ ፣ በተዘዋዋሪ ፡ መንገድ ፣ ከሩቁ ፡ ረድፍ ፡ በረድፍ ፡ በተመራ ፡ ዘመቻ ፣

- አንዴ ፡ በደርግ ፡ የውንብድና ፡ አገዛዝ ፡ (1967-1983 ፡ ዓ.ም.) ፣
- ከዚያም ፡ በወያኔ ፡ የውንብድና ፡ አገዛዝ ፡ (1983-2010 ፡ ዓ.ም.) ፣
- ዛሬ ፡ ደግሞ ፣ የወያኔን ፡ ስልታዊ ፡ ማፈገፈግ ፡ እና ፡ የበትረ ፡ ውንብድና ፡ ቅብብሎሽን ፡ ተከትሎ ፣ በዐቢይ ፡ አሕመድ ፡ የውንብድና ፡ አገዛዝ ፣ ከ2010 ፡ ዓ.ም. ፡ አንሥቶ ፡ በተጠናከረና ፡ ባጠቃላይ ፡ የ500 ፡ ዓመት ፡ የመደምደሚያ ፡ ኪዳን፤

መላ ፡ ሀገሪቱ ፡ ለዐዲስ ፡ ችግር ፡ ተዳርጋለች ።

ዐልፎ : ዐልፎ ፣ የ"ጠቅላይ : ሚኒስትር" : ዐቢይ : አሕመድን : ንግግሮች : ጨምሮ ፣ «የአሮሞ : ተጠሪዎች : ነን» : ባዮች : ንግግሮች ፣ ቀደም : ብሎ ፣ የኢትዮጵያ : ነጻ : ሕዝብ : (ዐምሐራ) : የቅኚ : ግዛት : ምኞታቸውን : ካከሸፈባቸው : ከነጭ : አልዓልያን ፣ ከፋሺስቶችና : ከናዚ : ጀርመን : ርዝራዦች : የፕሮፕጋንዳ : ድርሰቶች : በቀጥታ : የተቀዱ : ስለ : መኾናቸው : ብዙ : ማስረጃዎች : አሉ : (የማርሲያል : ደ : ሳልቪያክ / Martial de Salviac : የ1893 : ዓ.ም. : መጽሐፍ : አንዱ : ዐይነተኛ : ምንጭ : ነው (9)):- «የ"አሮሞ" : ሥልጣኔ : ከኢትዮጵያም : ዐልፎ : ላፍሪቃ : ይበቃል ፤ ... : ብልጽግና : ፓርቲ : የአሮሞ : ፓርቲ : ነው ፤ ... : የነፍጠኛዎችን : አከርካሪ : ሰብረነዋል ፤ ... : ነፍጠኛዎችን : ከከተማችን : "ፊንፊኔ" ((10) : መውጫንና : መግቢያን : ነሥተናቸዋል : ... ::» የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ : ይህንና : ይህን : የመሳሰሉትን : የዕብሪት : ንግግሮች : በትዕግሥት : ሲያደምጥ : ከራራሚል ፤ ነገር : ግን ፣ ይህ : ንግግራቸው : ካንደበታቸው : ቢወጣም : ቅሉ ፣ መልእክቱ : ከምልክቶች : ኅይል : እንጂ : ከአሮሞ : ማኅበረሰብ : አለመኾኑን : ያውቃል ። የአሮሞ : ማኅበረሰብ : ፋሺስት : ኢጣልያ ፣ በ1928 : ዓ.ም. ፣ ዐይን : ባወጣ : ድፍረት : አባብላ : በኢትዮጵያ : ላይ : ልታስነሣው : ብትሞክር ፣ «ማላባሽ!» : ብሎ : ቀርጧል : ነግሯት ፣ ከወንድሞቹና : እንቶቹ : ጋራ : በአንድነት : ወግቶና : ድል : መቶ : ለመቼውም : አባሯታል ። ዛሬም : በዚህ : መንፈስ : የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ : «በጥቂት : ክፉዎች : ሰዎች : ምክንያት : ኢትዮጵያውያን : ርስ : በርሳችን : አንጠፋፋም» : በማለት : እስካሁን : ድረስ : ክፉን : በደግ : ለማሸነፍ : ታግሏል ።

የሥልጡንሕዝብና : ትግል : ሰላማዊ : ነው ፤ «ነገር : ከልኩ : አያልፍምና» ፣ ጭቆናው : ከልክ : ሲያልፍ : ግን ፣ ሕዝብ : በማያዳግም : ርምጃው : ሊያስወግደው : ይገደዳል ።

የዚህ : ፀረ : ሀገራዊ : ወይም : ፀረ : ዐማራ : ዘመቻ : መድረሻው : ባንድ : ቃል:- ባካባቢው : የምልክቶች : መስፈን : ነው ፤ ለዚህም : ሲባል ፣ ኢትዮጵያ : ተከፋፍላ : መፍረስ : ይኖርባታል ።

'ዐማራ' : ወይም : 'ዐም : ሐራ' ፣ ሀገር : ኢትዮጵያን : የሠራ : የመላው : የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ : የግብር : ስም : እንጂ ፣ አህጉራውያን : "mean"-stream : ማወራኛዎች : ጧት : ማታ : ኾነ : ብለው : እንደሚለፍፉት ፣ የ'ነሳ' : ስም : አይደለም ። የዐማራ : ሀገሩ : መላ : ኢትዮጵያ : ናት ፤ ፋሺስቶች : በማያገባቸው : ገብተው : የከለሉበት : "ክልል" : አይመጥነውም ። እያንዳንዱ : ኢትዮጵያዊ : የየግሉ : ማንነት : ያለውን : ያክል ፣ በነጻ : ሕዝብነቱ : ወይም : በዐም : ሐራነቱ : ሀገራዊ : ነው ፣ ወይም : ደግሞ : በሀገራዊነቱ : የመላ : ኢትዮጵያ : ባለቤት : ነው ፤ መላ : የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ : ደግሞ : የኢትዮጵያ : ነው ። በዚህ : ምክንያት ፣ ኢትዮጵያን : ከሕዝቧ : ለመንጠቅ : የሚሹ : ኅይሎች : ኹሉ : አስቀድሞ : ዐማራን : መደምሰስ : ይኖርባቸዋል ።

በእግዚአብሔር ፡ የምትተማመን ፡ ሀገር ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ ግን ፡ ከብዙ ፡ ሺሕ ፡ ዓመት ፡ በፊት ፡ በርትዕ ፡ ሥልጣኔዋ ፡ በሥልጡንሕዝብናዋ ፡ መሠረት ፡ ላይ ፡ በሐራ ፡ ሕዝቧ ፡ ተሠርታ ፡ በሐራ ፡ ሀገርነት ፡ ኖራለች ፡ ወደ ፡ ፊትም ፡ ትኖራለች ። ሊያፈርሷት ፡ የሞከሩትንም ፡ ሹሉ ፡ ተራ ፡ በተራ ፡ ቀብራቸዋለች ፤ የወደ ፡ ፊት ፡ ዕጣቸውም ፡ የተለየ ፡ አይኾንም ።

ምልክቶች ፡ የብዝበዛ ፡ ዋና ፡ መሣሪያውን ፡ ዐምባ ፡ ገነንነትን ፡ መፈልፈልና ፡ ሙስናን ፡ ማረማመድ ፡ ጠባዩ ፡ ስለ ፡ ኾነ ፡ ርሱ ፡ እስካላ ፡ ድረስ ፡ ዐምባ ፡ ገነንነትም ፡ ሙስናም ፡ ይኖራሉ ።

ምልክቶች ፡ በኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. ፡ ስም ፡ ያቋቋመው ፡ ዐምባ ፡ ገነን ፡ የ"ኢፓርትሀይድ" ፡ ሥርዐት ፡ መሠረቱ ፡ አሜሪካ ፡ ሠራሹ ፡ የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. ፡ "ሕገ ፡ መንግሥት" ፡ ነው ፡ ይህም ፡ በጎሳ ፡ ደባልዮች ፡ መርሕ ፡ ተቀርጿል ። በዚህ ፡ "ሕገ ፡ መንግሥት" ፡ የመላ ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ ባለቤት ፡ የኾነው ፡ መላ ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ተክሏል ፤ የለም ፡ ተብሏል ። የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ የብቻው ፡ ጸጋ ፡ እና ፡ ሙብት ፡ የኾነው ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ እግዚእና (11) ፡ በወረቀት ፡ ላይ ፡ ብቻ ፡ የምናነባቸው ፡ በትርጉምና ፡ በእውነት ፡ ግን ፡ የሌሉ ፡ የ"ብሔሮች ፡ ብሔረሰቦች ፡ እና ፡ ሕዝቦች" ፡ ነው ፡ በሚል ፡ ማታለያ ፡ ኢትዮጵያን ፡ ባለቤት ፡ አልባ ፡ ብሏታል ። እንሆ ፡ ምልክቶች ፡ አንዱን ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ በውልደት ፡ ደባልዮች ፡ "ብሔሮች ፡ ብሔረሰቦች ፡ እና ፡ ሕዝቦች" ፡ ብሎ ፡ በ"ክልል" ፡ ከፋፍሎና ፡ ርስ ፡ በርስ ፡ አናክሶ ፡ "ክልል"ን ፡ ከ"ክልል" ፡ በድንበር ፡ እያጋፋ ፡ መሬትን ፡ እያቃማ ፡ በባህል ፡ በቋንቋ ፡ ርስ ፡ በርስ ፡ እያገኘከረና ፡ እያገዳደረ ፡ መጨረሻውን ፡ ሀገራዊነትን ፡ በመግደል ፡ "ባለቤት ፡ አልባ" ፡ ሀገር ፡ ኢትዮጵያን ፡ በገቢር ፡ ነጥቆ ፡ የሚቀራመትበትን ፡ መርበብት ፡ ዘርግቷል ።

በዚህ ፡ ረገድ ፡ የፀሐይ ፡ ሀገር ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ፡ እያላቸላቸው ፡ በምትኳ ፡ "የጨረቃ ፡ ሪፖብሊኮቻቸውን" ፡ በጨለማ ፡ ለማቋቋም ፡ የሚዳክሩት ፡ የ"ክልል ፡ ተብዬዎቹ" ፡ ጎላፊዎች ፡ ሹሉ ፡ ይህ ፡ ምስጢርነቱ ፡ ያበቃላት ፡ ዓለም ፡ ሹሉ ፡ ያወቀው ፡ ጸያፍ ፡ ግብራቸው ፡ ፍጹም ፡ የሀገር ፡ ክዳት ፡ መኾኑን ፡ ተረድተውና ፡ ነገ ፡ ጧት ፡ በሀገራዊ ፡ ክዳት ፡ አንቀጽ ፡ የሚያስከስሳቸው ፡ ድርጊት ፡ መኾኑን ፡ ዐውቀው ፡ ጊዜው ፡ ሳያልፍባቸው ፡ ለስያሳዊ ፡ መፍትሔ ፡ እንዲቀኑ ፡ የኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ ፡ አንድነት ፡ (ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ.) ፡ በጥብቅ ፡ ያሳስባቸዋል ።

ከዚህም ፡ በላይ ፡ የሰሞኑ ፡ ዕልቂት ፡ ያባባሰው ፡ የሀገሪቱ ፡ ስያሳዊ ፡ መናጋት ፡ በመላው ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ እግዚእ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ ፈጣንና ፡ ቁራጥ ፡ ድርጊያ ፡ ብቻ ፡ የሚጠገን ፡ ስለ ፡ ኾነ ፡

የኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ ፡ አንድነት ፡ (ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ.) ፡ የሚከተለውን ፡ ያስታውቃል፡-

1) ግድያውን ፣ ጭፍጨፋውንና ፡ ንብረት ፡ ማውደሙን ፡ በመምራትም ፡ ኾነ ፡ በመፈጸም ፡ የተጠረጠሩት ፡ ኹሉ ፡ ተይዘውና ፡ ተመርምረው ፡ ለፍርድ ፡ እንዲቀርቡ ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል፤

2) ወገን ፡ የሞተባቸውን ፣ አካል ፡ የተጎዳባቸውን ፣ ንብረት ፡ የጠፋባቸውን ፡ ኹሉ ፡ ይዘቱ ፡ እንዲክስ ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል ፤ የፖሊስና ፡ የጸጥታ ፡ ኅይሎች ፡ ሕግን ፡ የማስከበር ፡ ተግባራቸውን ፡ እንዳይፈጽሙ ፡ ያዘዙ ፡ ኅላፊዎች ፡ ኹሉ ፡ ተይዘው ፡ ለፍርድ ፡ እንዲቀርቡም ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል፤

3) በፀረ ፡ ሀገራዊነት ፡ የክዳት ፡ ዘመቻው ፡ በቀጥታም ፡ ኾነ ፡ በተዘዋዋሪ ፡ መሻተፋቸው ፡ / ፡ አለመሻተፋቸው ፡ ወደ ፡ ፊት ፡ በሚቋቋም ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ክስ ፡ መሥራች ፡ ድርገት ፡ እስኪረጋገጥና ፡ ትክክለኛውን ፡ ፍርድ ፡ እስኪያገኙ ፡ ድረስ ፡ "ጠቅላይ ፡ ሚኒስትሩን" ፡ ጨምሮ ፡ የ"ኦሮምያ ፡ ክልል" ፡ ዋና ፡ ዋና ፡ ኅላፊዎች ፡ እንዲሁም ፡ የሚመለከታቸው ፡ የፖሊስ ፡ የጸጥታና ፡ የመከላከያ ፡ ሰራዊት ፡ አዛዦች ፡ ከኅላፊነታቸው ፡ እንዲነሱና ፡ በቁም ፡ እስርነት ፡ እንዲቆዩ ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል፤

4) የ"ልዩ ፡ ፖሊስ" ፡ ኅይሎችን ፡ ጨምሮ ፡ በ"ክልል" ፡ ደረጃ ፡ የተቋቋሙ ፡ የጸጥታ ፡ ኅይሎች ፡ ፈርሰው ፡ ወቸ ፡ በኾነው ፡ በሀገራዊው ፡ የፖሊስ ፡ ኅይል ፡ እንዲጠቃለሉ ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል፤

5) በሰሞኑ ፡ ዕልቂት ፡ በቅርብም ፡ በሩቅም ፡ የሌሉበትን ፡ ነገር ፡ ግን ፡ ይዘቱ ፡ አላግባብ ፡ ያሸራቸውን ፡ የስያሳ ፡ ድርጅቶች ፡ መሪዎችንና ፡ የማወራኛ ፡ አባላትን ፡ ባስቸኳይ ፡ እንዲፈታቸው ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ ይጠይቃል፤

6) መላው ፡ የኢትዮጵያ ፡ ሕዝብ ፡ በጭቃ ፣ በቀበሌ ፣ በምክትል ፡ ወረዳ ፣ በወረዳ ፣ በአውራጃ ፣ በክፍለ ፡ ሀገር ፡ እና ፡ በሀገር ፡ ደረጃ ፡ ሕዝባዊ ፡ አንድነታዊ ፡ አካሉን ፡ በመደርጀት ፡ ተወካዮቹን ፡ በሥልጡንሕዝባዊ ፡ መንገድ ፡ የሚሠይምበትንና ፡ በሙሉ ፡ ሥልጣኑ ፡ የመሸጋገሪያ ፡ መንግሥቱን ፡ የሚያቋቁምበትን ፡ አገባብ ፡ ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ፡ በቅርቡ ፡ ያስተላልፍለታል ፤ ይህ ፡ መልእክት ፡

ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. : ዕውቅናን : በማይሰጠው : በሻዕቢያ : ዐምባ : ገነን : ይዘት : ሥር : ለሚገኘው :
የቀድሞ : ክፍለ : ሀገር : ኤርትራ : ነዋሪዎች : የተላኩ : ነው፤

7) የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት : ኅላጎች ፣ በሰላማዊ : እና : የሀገርን : ደኅንነት : አደጋ : ላይ :
በማይጥል : መንገድ ፣

• ባዕድ : ሠራሹ : የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : "ሕገ : መንግሥት" : የሚሻርበትንና : "ክልሎች" :
የሚሠረዙበትን፤

• መንግሥታዊነትን : ሕዋሳትን ፣ ድርጅቶችንና : ተቋማትን : ለመሸጋገሪያው : መንግሥት :
ባለሥልጣኖች : የሚያስረክቡበትን፤

• ከሥልጣኑ : ሰገነት : የሚወርዱበትን፤

አገባብ : በጋራ : ለመወሰን : እንዲስማሙ : ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. : ይጠይቃል፤

8) ከዚህ : በላይ : የተዘረዘሩትን : ጥያቄዎች : የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ይዘት : በተገቢው : ጊዜና : ሹኔታ :
እስኪያሟላቸው : ሳይጠብቅ ፣ የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ ፣ የእግዚእና : መብቱን : በማስከበር ፣ መላ :
ሀገሩን : መልሶ : እጁ : ለማስገባትና : ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ : የርትዕ : ሹኔቱን : (የርትዕ :
መንግሥቱን) : በዐዲስ : ክዋኔ : (በዐዲስ : ሕገ : መንግሥት) : ለመመሥረት ፣ ተፈላጊውን :
ትግልና : መሥዋዕትነት : ሹሉ : በተደራጀ : መልክ : ለመፈጸም : እንዲዘጋጅ : ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. : ያገር :
ፍቅር : ጥሪውን : ያስተላልፋለታል፤

9) "ተቃዋሚዎች" : የስያሳ : ድርጅቶችም ፣ የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ : ባላረቀቀውም : ባላጸደቀውም ፣
የኢትዮጵያን : ሕዝብ : በማያውቅ : "ሕገ : መንግሥት" : መሠረት : «ከምርጫ : ተሳትፈን :
ለሥልጣን : እንበቃለን» : የሚለውን : የሞኝ : አለዚያም : የመሠሪ : "ፖለቲካቸውን" : ትተው ፣
የኢትዮጵያ : ሕዝብ ፣ ሀገራዊ : እግዚእናውን : በማስከበር ፣ ዐዲስ : ሕገ : መንግሥቱን :
የሚሠራበትንና : ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ : የርትዕ : ሹኔቱን : የሚመሠርትበትን : ሕጋዊና : ሰላማዊ :
ኪዳን : በመደገፍ : ከሀገራዊ : ትግሉ : እንዲተባበሩ : ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. : ጥሪውን : ባገር : ፍቅር :
ያስተላልፋቸዋል ።

10) ላለፉት : 29 : ዓመታት ፣ የተወሰኑ : የውጭ : መንግሥታትና : አህጉራውያን : ተቋሞች ፣ በ"ባጀት : ድጋፍ" : ስም : ለኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ዐምባ : ገነን : ይዘት : በሚለግሱት : ዓመታዊ : ድጋፋቸው ፣ ይዘቱ : ለጭቁና : የሚያውለውን : ኅይል : በማገልገልታቸው : ከወንጀልና : ከሰብአዊ : ሙብት : ጥሰት : ግብሮቹ : በቀጥታም : ኾነ : በተዘዋዋሪ : ተባባሪዎችና : ተሳታፊዎች : ኾነው : ኖረዋል ። ይህም : ወደ : ፊት : በሕግ : ስለሚያስጠይቃቸው ፣ ከንግዲህ : ለኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ. : ዐምባ : ገነን : ይዘት : ሊለግሱለት : ያቀዱትን : ንዋያዎም : ጥርየታዎም : ወታደራዊም : ድጋፍ : ኹሉ : እንዲያቋርጡ : ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. : ይጠይቃል።

የጊዜያዊ : ፈጻሚ : ምክር : ጽሕፈት : ቤት።

ኢ.ሀ.ሥ.አ. ።

[የኅዳግ:ምልክቶች]

- (1) የኢትዮጵያ:ፌዴራላዊ:ዴሞክራሲያዊ:ሪፓብሊክ:(ኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ.)።
- (2) ይዘት፣ በግእዝ:'እኅዘት'፣ አለሥልጣኑ፣ መንግሥታዊ:ኅይልን:በእጅ:መናኛ:የጨበጠ:ዐምባ:ገነን: አገዛዝ("régime")።
- (3) "አሮምያ":የሚለውን:ስያሜ:የፈጠረው:ሉዲቪግ:ክራፕፍ/Ludwig Krapf:የተባለ:ባ19ኛው: ምእትያ:የነበረ:የጀርመን:ሚስዮናዊ:ነው። ከ1983:ዓ.ም.:ወዲህ፣ በተባበሩት:ያሜሪካ:ኹነቶች: የተመራው:የጥቂት:ምዕራባውያን:መንግሥታት:ዕባራ:የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ.:ይዘትን:በ"ውልደት:ደቫልዮሽ": (በ"ethnic federalism"):በባዕድ:ሠራሹ:"ሕገ:መንግሥት":መሠረት:ሲያቋቋመው: "አሮምያ": የተባለውም:"ክልል":ያነዩ:ተቋቋሟል። ከተገንጣዮች:ድርጅቶች:በቀር፣ ከዚያ:በፊት፣ «"አሮምያ": የሚባል:ክልል:ይቋቋምልኝ»።-በሎ:የጠየቀ:የማኅበረሰብ:ክፍል:አልነረበም።
- (4) መኛገሻ፣ ስሙ:እንደሚያመለክተው፣ ከጥንት:አንሥቶ:የኢትዮጵያ:መንግሥታዊ:ማእከል:ኾኖ: የኖረ:አውራጃ።
- (5) በገለልተኛዎች:የተጠናቀሩ:አኃዛውያን:ልቅሞች:እንደሚሰሩት፣ እንደ:ናዝሬት፣ ደብረ:ዘይት፣ ሀገረ:ሕይወት፣ ፍቼ፣ ጎሐ:ጽዮን፣ አሰላ፣ ዐስበ:ተፈሪ፣ ሻሸመኔ፣ ጎሳ፣ ጂሳ፣ አጋሮ፣ ነቀምቴ፣ መቱ፣ ወዘተርፈ:ባሉ:ዋኛ:ዋኛ:የ"ክልሉ":ከተማዎች፣ ከ80%:ያላነሰው:ነዋሪ:በውልደት:ሙሉ:በሙሉ: "አሮም":አይደለም፣ ከአሮም:ቢወለድም:በከፊል:ነው። በገጠሩ:አካባቢ:ደግሞ:ይህ:አኃዝ:ከ60%: እስከ:70%:ይደርሳል። በመላ:የ"አሮምያ:ክልል":በእናትም:በአባትም:ከአሮም:ጎሳ:የሚወለደው: ከ20%:እንደሚያንስ:ይገመታል።

(6) በ"ኦሮምያ:ክልል:ሕገ:መንግሥት":መሠረት፣ ከ"ኦሮሞ:ውልደት":የማይወለድ:ነዋሪ:በ"ክልሉ": ምንም:ዐይነት:መብትም:ኾነ:ዋስትና:ስለሌለው፣ በርከት:ያሉ:"ኦሮሞ":ያልኾኑ:ነዋሪዎች፣ ለመኖር: ሲሉ፣ የ"ኦሮሞ:መታወቂያ:ወረቀት"ን:ለማውጣት:መገደዳቸው:ይሸማል።

(7) ሕዝባዊ:ግንባር:ሐርነት:ኤርትራ:(ሕ.ግ.ሐ.ኤ.)።

(8) ሕዝባዊ:ወያኔ:ሐርነት:ትግራይ:(ሕ.ወ.ሐ.ት.)።

(9) Martial de Salviac, Les Galla, (Paris, 1901).

(10) "ፊንፊኔ"፤ የ"ኦሮምያ":ተገንጣዮች:ግንባሮች:ለኢትዮጵያ:መዲና:ዐዲስ:አበባ:የሚሰጡት:ስም: ነው። ቃሉ:ግእዝና:ዐማርኛ:ነው፤ ደግሞ:ደግሞ:ፊን:የሚል:ማለት:ነው፤ እከተማዋ:መኻል: የሚገኘውን፣ በታሪክ:"ፍል:ውሃ":የተባለውን:አካባቢ:ያመለክታል። "ቡልቡላ":የሚልም:ሌላ:ያማርኛ: ስም:እታሪክ:መጻሕፍት:ውስጥ:ተጠቅሶ:ይገኛል። የሚንባለበል፣ የሚፈስ:ማለት:ነው። ከተማዋ: ከመቄርቄሯ:ከ1879:ዓ.ም.:በፊት:አካባቢው:በንጉሥ:ሣህለ:ሥላሴ:(ከ1806:ዓ.ም.:እስከ:1840: ዓ.ም.:ሸዋን:የገዙ:ንጉሥ):ታጥሮ:ለከብት:ማሸምሪያ:ይውል:የነበረ:ዱር:እንጂ:መንደርም:እንኳ: አልነበረበትም። የ"ኦሮምያ":ተገንጣዮች:ግንባሮች:ያሉትን:ይበሉ፤ እንዴት:ያሜሪካ:ሕዝብና: መንግሥት:አንደበት:የኾነው:'ያሜሪካ:ድምፅ:ራዲዮ'፣ በሚያስተላልፈው:የኦሮምኛ:አገልግሎቱ፣ በታሪክ:"ፊንፊኔ":የሚባል:ከተማ:ቀርቶ:መንደር:እንኳ:በሌለበት:ኹኔታ፣ ባንዲት:እግዝእት:ሀገር: የውስጥ:ጉዳይ:ጣልቃ:በመግባት፣ የዐዲስ:አበባን:ሕጋዊ:ስም:በመተው፣ "ፊንፊኔ":እያለ:ይጠራል? ይህ:ሕገ:ወጥ:አደራረጉ፣ ጽንፈኞችን:ለፀረ:ኢትዮጵያ:ዘመቻ:የማነሣሣት:ያክል:የጠላትነት:አደራረግ: ኾኖ፣ ለሰሞኑ:ዕልቂት:ታሪክ:የማይረሳው:ድርሻ:እንዳላለው:መስክሮበታል።

(11) እግዚእና፤ እግዚእነት፣ ገዢነት፣ ባለቤትነት፣ ባላገርነት፣ ባለሥልጣንነት።

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የኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሥልጡንሕዝባዊ ፡ አንድነት ።

ETHIOPIANS' CITIZEN DEMOCRATIC UNION

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PRESS RELEASE

(English translation of the Amharic original)

Playing with fire.

London, 27th August 2020.

At a time when the African Union, under the slogan «Silence the Guns in Africa by 2020», is aiming to achieve its goal of making Africa a continent where peace reigns at last, Ethiopia – whose capital Addis Abeba is the esteemed headquarters of the organisation – was still entangled in 2020 in a murderous anti-citizen (anti-Amhara) campaign. Finally, on the 29th of June 2020, pretexting the treacherous assassination of the singer ሀጭሉ ፡ ሀንደሻ / Hattchalou Houndéssa, a new wave of barbaric killings took the lives of numerous innocent civilians. The sense of mourning, disgust and shame, beyond the Ethiopian people, is now shared by the whole African people.

While all this destruction was in preparation, unsuspecting, the Ethiopian people were rallying round the F.D.R.E. régime they otherwise loathe, in the face of Egypt's presumed "threats" against the "Renaissance dam", and the United States' mimics of "siding" with Egypt. When the massacres occurred suddenly, lasting three days, the Ethiopian people woke up to the fact that they had just been stabbed in the back.

In the full knowledge of the security services, truck loads of pre-organised killing parties were being transported to the targeted localities in the "Oromya ⁽¹²⁾ homeland". Using pre-compiled lists of identities, they killed indiscriminately children, women, elderly persons that were not "native Oromos". They further looted then burnt their houses, businesses, organisations and institutions. It is still not clear how many

people have thus been killed in the few hours of fascistic attacks; local officials have announced that hundreds have been killed, and tens of thousands have been hurt and made homeless. According to these same local officials, more than 10'000 properties, including religious, governmental and private properties, have either been completely destroyed or severely damaged by petrol bomb throwing mobs.

The attacks were not random; they were perpetrated against pre-determined strategic objectives situated in the central part of the so-called "Oromya homeland". Starting from the district of Mennagesha ⁽¹³⁾ which cuts in two the "Oromya homeland", and the outskirts of the country's capital Addis Abeba situated in the geographical centre of the country, following the main highways south towards Hawasa, south-east towards Asella and Gwebba, east towards Harer, the attacks targeted citizens or Amharas, and towns, organisations and institutions deemed by the attackers or those behind the operations, to be the principal centres that vehicle the citizen culture, the citizen ("national") language Amharic, and Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahdo Christianity.

As the following maps show, [map 1] the "Oromya homeland" is an excessively extended territory on the southern half of Ethiopia. It has its higher population densities in its medium to high altitude central areas, while the mostly lowland extremities are very sparsely populated. It has an estimated population of some 27.5 million, or 25% of the total population of the country (110 million); however, out of the 176.3 billion Br 2021 budget set aside for the "homelands", the "Oromya homeland" will receive 59.4 billion Br (or 34%). The "Oromya homeland", in addition to the "homeland police", has at its disposal a repression force called "special forces" with 275'000 men, that is to say, one armed militiaman for every 100 inhabitants (men, women and children).

(refer to the PDF) [Map 1] the "Oromya homeland" (in blue), Mennagesha district (in yellow), Addis Abeba (in green).

Some 70% of the inhabitants of the "Oromya homeland" reside in the central area comprising western Shewa, southern Shewa, eastern Shewa, Arousi, northern Balé and northern Harergé [map 2, shown in green].

(refer to the PDF) [Map 2] The central area where 70% of the "Oromya homeland" population are concentrated (in green).

The area has further constituted a peaceful and free melting pot of all communities around the citizen or Amhara culture. The totality of the inhabitants are Amharic speakers; while most also speak the Oromo language. Studies carried out in the area have shown that the "Oromo" community constitute on average no more than 20% of the urban residents, and no more than 40% of the rural residents. When viewed from the ethnic ancestry perspective, less than 5% of the residents can claim "Oromo only" ancestry ⁽¹⁴⁾.

On the one hand, like most regions of Ethiopia, the region has seen a great fusion of many communities as a result of their continuous existence within a millennia old Ethiopian State; on the other hand, because the Oromo community are a late comer to most of the now inappropriately called "Oromya homeland", and their settlement only dates back to two to five centuries, there is not a single district in the country where they constitute a majority.

At the individual level, none of those politicians who claim to «stand for the "Oromos"», starting from the "prime minister", have hidden the fact that they all are partly and not wholly "Oromos". However, "more royalists than the king", they seem to be more caring than the "Oromos" themselves about the "Oromo nationalist agenda", and are not going to be easily curtailed from establishing, through lies and massacres, their own private power structure over the "republic-to-be homeland". To that

effect, alienating the "Oromo" community from their Ethiopian citizenship has become their priority task.

In truth, in a country like Ethiopia where the idea of citizenship is born, today's dispute about one's "ethnicity" is simply retrogressive and extraneous in its inception; as the direct consequence of the western inspired "ethnic federalism", it shall be ushered out with it.

Under normal circumstances, such fusion of different communities around the idea of citizenship would be seen as an advantage. However, because it has shattered any hope of materialising the foreign powers' retrograde aim of establishing an ethnically based separate "Oromya Republic", the separatist forces, in the face of such an unsurmountable obstacle [map 3], are now busy:

- fanning the anti-citizen or anti-Amhara violent campaign and forcing out citizens from the area;
- resettling en masse, over the past two years, "Oromos" allegedly "displaced by ethnic cleansing" from parts of the "Somali homeland" of northern Harergé, in areas of Addis Abeba, central Shewa, eastern Shewa and southern Shewa.

(refer to the PDF) [Map 3] Districts where massacres took place (in red).

As all are Ethiopian citizens, their resettlement anywhere in the country should not be a source of concern as such; but what possible justifications are there for the killings and the persecutions of other citizens? Ethiopia is a country established on the basis of citizenship, over 3000 years ago. What is the meaning, in the 21st century, of the establishment of previously non-existent and ethnically based, and as

such retrograde "Oromya Republic", "Tgray Republic", "Ogadénaya Republic", ... etc., other than the implementation of the "divide and rule" imperialist agenda?

Due to the three weeks shutdown of Internet, following the 30th June 2020 massacres, it has been difficult to ascertain the full extent of the catastrophe that befell the country. Over the past two weeks, an avalanche of upsetting witness reports have been made public. According to these reports, as the unrest started, the civilian population appealed for help to the security forces. The latter failed to respond, pretexting, as usual, that "no orders have been received from above"; in other words, they have confirmed that they have instead received from their superiors orders preventing them from executing their standard duty of enforcing law and order.

Thus, five weeks after the massacres, not a single representative of the régime has visited the victims yet, nor forwarded them any kind of temporary shelter or food. Those officials who shed their crocodile tears on the death of ሀገራዊ ሀገራዊ / Hattchalou Houndéssa and called for a golden statue to be erected in his memory, failed to utter a word let alone shed tears for the innocent victims of the massacre. Starting from the "President" to the "Prime Minister" and to the "homeland Presidents", none of them has gone to the crime scenes nor visited the victims. This complicity in silence is tantamount to non-assistance to a person in danger, and therefore makes them accomplices: they will not escape justice.

Today as ever, the victims' only rescuer is, thankfully, the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahdo Church. The Church too has lost to the attacks some of Her priests and churches, in addition to Her followers.

The same meaningless expression: «we shall be taking steps against the perpetrators of these acts» have been heard once again from officials here and there; however:

- a régime that still does not feel obliged to find and liberate the 12 or so female students of Denbidollo university who have been abducted for the past 10 months by these same forces that have sprang out of the E.P.L.F. (15) military camps,

- a régime that still has not brought to justice the T.P.L.F. (16) leadership, responsible for crimes against humanity and corruption on a national scale,

is unlikely to take any meaningful steps in this instance; to expect it would be foolish.

It is to be remembered that the judiciary have been deliberately made incapable so as the current illegitimate leadership may not be pursued in justice for their previous crimes. Only a few days ago, the régime has inaugurated with pomp a luxury apartments complex to be distributed to 274 members of the judiciary.

For the sake of appearances, a "Ministry of Peace" was also set up some two years ago; the only place where we find a ministry with such a name is nowhere else in the world, but in the pages of George Orwell's (1902-1951) novel "1984". There is no government in the real world that dare to create such a ministry. In the "double speak" for which George Orwell was recognised, the role of the "Ministry of Peace" was to foment wars ...

The Ethiopians' Citizen Democratic Union (E.C.D.U.):

- expresses its profound sadness for the great loss of life; prays for the souls of the departed, and wishes prompt recovery for the victims;
- once again, condemns in the strongest terms these anti-civilisation acts, and strives for the perpetrators and their sponsors to be brought to justice;
- has now verified that the F.D.R.E. régime has not turned back from its treasonous direction.

In accordance with the expression «to kill two birds with a stone» that was repeatedly heard from the regime's highest officials lately, unidentified and armed security personnel have mishandled and arrested without warrant opposition leaders such as:

አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ / Mr. 'Skndr Negga,

መሀንድስ : ይልቃል : ጌትነት / Engineer Ylqal Gétnet,

አቶ : ስንታዮኹ : ቸኸል / Mr. Sntayehou Tchekwel,

ወይዘሮ : ቀለብ : ሥዩም / Mrs. Qeleb Syoum,

አቶ : ገናናው : አበሯ / Mr. Genanaw Aberra,

and other leading opponents of the F.D.R.E. régime, as well as contenders and critics of the dictatorial E.P.R.D.F.-Prosperity Party, together with members of the media, using the recent massacres as a pretext to arrest them, while it is known that they have nothing to do with them, on the contrary. In fact, some of the arrested leaders, especially አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ / Mr. 'Skndr Negga, by getting to New York in person many months earlier, had given advance warning to the international

community and the United Nations that large scale massacres were in preparation in Ethiopia by the régime in place.

With their latest grievous deeds, the regime's leadership have further aggravated their already sinister criminal records.

The dreaded treachery and devastations have all materialised; nevertheless, in the present chaotic situation where there is not even a "State" worthy of the name, the ancient, the wise, the civilised people of Ethiopia have once again put out the fire of destruction in time. Not a single instance of revenge action has been reported anywhere in the country.

The Covid-19 virus pandemic, which manifested itself in the second half of 2019, is a historical accident, the starting and ending points of which are still unknown. It has completely dislocated the state of the world and the workings of international relations. The world over, "tomorrow" is expected with great anxiety as a state where precariousness will reign. For this reason, and for the sake of their very existence, States should be expected to revise their respective foreign policies. Yet, the imperialist forces that have been implementing their despicable destructive policies aimed at Ethiopia for over a hundred years, have chosen to continue implementing them, without any revision or halting, in their full wretchedness and perfidy, as the recent devastations have demonstrated. This amounts to playing with fire; and fires, small or large, all start equally from minor sparks.

The forces of imperialism and their proxies, by shedding once again the blood of innocent civilians on the African continent, today in the 21st century, to fulfil abominably ravenous geo-political aims, may potentially lead the whole world to a global deflagration. The international community, recognising the existence of these foreboding actions,

should scrutinise their authors and bring to an end their covert and concerted destructive activities while there is still time.

To understand the motivations and objectives of these activities, it is essential to re-examine Ethiopian history.

The citizenry of Ethiopia or the Amhara (literally, the 'Free People'), some 497 years ago, in 1523, had been partly chased away from their ancestral lands of ወሊቃ Weleqa, መኛገሻ Mennagesha, እንጦጦ 'Nttotto, በረኽ Berrekha, የረር Yerer, ጽላሎት Tslalot, ጎሩሲ Harousi, ፈጠጋር Fettegar, ባሌ Balé, መስኖ Mesno, ወገግ Wegeg, ዳወሮ Dawero, ዘይላ Zeyla, etc., by the ግራኝ: አሕመድ / Gragh Ahmed invasion which was backed by Ottoman imperialism and lasted some 15 years. The areas correspond partly to the area now given the German inspired name of "Oromya". Soon after the defeat of Gragh Ahmed, in 1538, the citizenry progressively reclaimed their ancestral lands; today they live a settled life more or less spread over the whole length and breadth of their country.

However, Western imperialism, which soon after dethroned Ottoman imperialism, reappeared in the 19th century along the shores and frontiers of Ethiopia: in the north-east through the Red Sea, in the east through the Indian Ocean, in the south through present day Kenya, in the west through present day Sudan. Even if Ethiopia lost some of her people and territory to the series of invasions and wars that continued until the beginning of the second world war, using whatever remaining people and territory, she managed to push back all the attacks, to finally be in 1941 the first victorious country over both colonialism and fascism, whereby she remains to this day an independent and sovereign country.

Where subjugation of Ethiopia through direct military confrontation failed, the remote-controlled series of disruptive campaigns that exploited the sections of her distraught younger generations (products of the nihilistic

education system and ambient propaganda that characterised the post-war era):

- during the Derg dictatorial rule (1975-1991);
- followed by the Weyané dictatorial rule (1991-2018);
- and today, following the Weyané tactical withdrawal and the transfer of dictatorial power between it and the ሚኒስቴር / Abiy Ahmed dictatorial rule, in 2018, where the final stages of the 500 year old process are gaining momentum;

are now exposing the whole country to some new difficulties.

There is no lack of evidence in the pronouncements of "prime minister" Abiy Ahmed and those self-proclaimed "representatives of the Oromos", that show them to be drawn directly from the writings of fascists, remnants of Nazi Germany, and white supremacists whose colonialist ambitions were frustrated by the Amhara (Free People) of Ethiopia (one such typical source is Martial de Salviac's 1901 book ⁽¹⁷⁾): «Oromo civilisation, beyond Ethiopia, suffices for the whole of Africa ...», «Prosperity Party is an Oromo party ...», «we have broken the back of the Amhara ...», «we have prevented the Amhara from leaving or entering our town "Finfinné" (Addis Abeba) ⁽¹⁸⁾ ...». The Ethiopian people have been listening with patience to these kinds of effrontery; but know too well that these individuals hold their mission from imperialism itself, and certainly not from the Oromo community. Concerning the Oromo community, fascist Italy had, in 1935, the audacity to invite them to fight on her side and against their country Ethiopia; upon which the Oromos told her in no uncertain terms to «go to hell!» and, by joining arms with their brothers and sisters, defeated and chased once and for all the common enemy out of the country. In the same spirit, today, the

Ethiopian people have chosen to vanquish evil with good, saying: «we shall not fight each other because of a few ill-intentioned individuals».

The struggle for democracy is peaceful; but when tyranny exceeds the limits, which it has, then the people will have no choice but to decisively put an end to it.

In a word, the objective of the current anti-citizen or anti-Amhara campaign is: the supremacy of imperialism in the region; and to that effect, Ethiopia must be divided and destroyed.

'Amhara' is the name of the whole citizenry that made Ethiopia. Contrary to what the "mean"-stream media knowingly and falsely propagate ad nauseam : it is not the name of an ethnic group. The country of the Amhara is the whole of Ethiopia; the "homeland" that fascists have unlawfully tried to impose on them simply does not fit them. As much as each Ethiopian has his/her own identity as an individual, as the free people or as the Amhara, or again as the citizenry, Ethiopia belongs to them, as much as they belong to Ethiopia. That is why, all forces that come with the intention of wresting Ethiopia from her people must first destroy the Amhara.

Ethiopia has put her destiny into the hands of God from her beginnings, many thousands of years ago; she was established, by her Free People, on the basis of her Civilisation of Right: ሥልጡንአዝብና. She has existed ever since as an independent country and will continue do so in future. All those who came to destroy her, were one by one buried by her; their fate will not be any different in future.

As it is in the nature of imperialism to proliferate its instruments, dictatorships, and to promote corruption, as long as there is imperialism there will also be dictatorship and corruption.

The apartheid system that imperialism has put in place in Ethiopia is based on the US-inspired ethnic federalist "constitution" of the F.D.R.E. régime. According to this "constitution", the very existence of the Ethiopian people is denied: in it, the Ethiopian people do not exist. The sovereignty that should be the distinctive attribute and right of the sole Ethiopian people, is instead bestowed upon non-existent entities it calls "peoples, nations and nationalities", thereby claiming Ethiopia to be a country without effective owner. This way, imperialism has succeeded in laying out the contrivance within which the one Ethiopian people are divided up into "peoples" within their own "homelands", in accordance with "ethnic federalism"; the "homelands" are in turn made to dress against each other over boundaries, over territory; they are also made to compete and contend over communal traditions and communal languages, thereby killing the idea of citizenship, depriving Ethiopia of her rightful owners, before imperialism snatches up the whole country.

In this regard, the Ethiopians' Citizen Democratic Union (E.C.D.U.) strongly advises those "homeland" officials who, behind the scenes, strive to create their fake "republics" while there is already a properly established country called Ethiopia, that their despicable activities (which the whole world now knows about, as their secrecy is no longer guarded) amount to acts of national treason for which they will have to answer before law courts, and invites them instead to quickly adopt cooperative attitudes towards a political solution, while there is still time.

More importantly, the Ethiopians' Citizen Democratic Union (E.C.D.U.), believes that the current political crisis in Ethiopia which is aggravated by the recent massacres, can only be remedied by the rapid and determined action of the sovereign Ethiopian people; to that effect the E.C.D.U. declares the following:

- 1) The E.C.D.U. calls for all those suspected of carrying out or masterminding the killings and massacres of innocent civilians, and the

destructions of property, to be apprehended, investigated and brought to justice;

2) The E.C.D.U. calls for the régime to compensate all those people who have lost family members or relatives, or have lost property; it also calls for the régime to bring to justice those officials who ordered the members of the police and the security forces to suspend their law enforcement and public order duties;

3) The E.C.D.U. calls for the principal officials of the régime, including the "prime minister" and the leadership of the "Oromya homeland", as well as commanders of the Police, the Security and Armed forces, to step down from their positions of responsibility, and be put under house arrest, until the time when a national investigating commission is set up to establish their direct or indirect involvement in the anti-citizen treasonable campaign and their eventual appearance before the courts of justice,

4) The E.C.D.U. calls for those police forces established at the "homeland" level, including the "homeland special forces", to be disbanded and their personnel integrated into the national police force;

5) the E.C.D.U. calls for the immediate release of those political party leaders and members of the media, who have been unduly imprisoned by the régime, despite having no involvement with the recent massacres;

6) The E.C.D.U. will shortly be addressing to the Ethiopian people the modalities of its proposals for the creation at the local, district, province, and country levels, of the people's unity body that will democratically elect their representatives endowed with the authority to establish a Transitional Government; the issue concerns also the inhabitants of the

former province of Eritrea which are under the dictatorial rule of the E.P.L.F. régime whose authority the E.C.D.U. does not recognise;

7) The E.C.D.U. asks the officials of the F.D.R.E. régime to agree to determine in common the procedure:

- for the annulment of the foreign-imposed "constitution", and the abolition of the "homelands";
- for the handing over of the organs and institutions of power to the authority of the Transitional Government, in a manner that is peaceful and will not endanger the security of the country;
- for their standing down from positions of power;

8) The E.C.D.U. addresses its patriotic appeal to the Ethiopian people not to wait for the F.D.R.E. régime to adequately fulfil the above requirements, instead the people must engage fully in an organised struggle and sacrifice to reassert their sovereignty, so that they take back control over their country's destiny, and establish their democratic State of Right based on a new Constitution;

9) The E.C.D.U. invites those "opposition" political parties that claim to be «able to win elections and accede to positions of national authority» on the basis of a "constitution" that the Ethiopian people have neither drafted nor enacted, and a "constitution" that does not even recognise the Ethiopian people, to abandon their simple-minded or plainly malevolent ideas, and instead support the Ethiopian people in their legitimate and peaceful struggle to reassert their sovereignty, enact their new Constitution, and re-establish their democratic State of Right.

10) Over the past 29 years, certain foreign governments and international institutions have been providing annual budgetary support

to the F.D.R.E. dictatorial régime, thereby allowing it to free enough resources to build up its repressive forces and commit crimes and human rights abuses; in so doing they have directly or indirectly participated in the above crimes and human rights abuses. As this will make them answerable before the law, the E.C.D.U. addresses its appeal to these foreign governments and international institutions to stop any further financial, economic or military aid to the F.D.R.E. dictatorial régime:∴

Secretariat of the Provisional Executive Council,
E.C.D.U.

[FOOTNOTES]

⁽¹²⁾ The designation "Oromya" is an invention of the 19th century German missionary, Ludwig Krapf. In 1991, the coalition of some western powers led by the United States of America, established in Ethiopia the F.D.R.E. régime on the basis of the foreign inspired "constitution" imposing ethnic federalism over Ethiopia; the "Oromya homeland" was established accordingly. Except for separatist organisations, no request for the establishment of an "Oromo homeland" ever came from any section of the Ethiopian people before that date.

⁽¹³⁾ The term used in the Amharic version of the F.D.R.E. "constitution" is "ክልል / kl-l" which translates to "restricted area" or "reservation".

⁽¹⁴⁾ Mennagesha: as its name suggests, it is the district that served as the political centre of ancient Ethiopia.

⁽¹⁵⁾ According to the "Oromya homeland constitution", a resident that is not of "Oromo" extraction has little or no rights or warranties; for the sake of enjoying those rights and warranties, it is believed that a significant number of non-Oromo residents have had to resort to applying for "Oromo identity cards".

፳፭) E.P.L.F. : Eritrean People's Liberation Front.

፳፮) T.P.L.F. : Tgray People's Liberation Front.

፳፯) Martial de Salviac, Les Galla, (Paris, 1901).

፳፱) "Finfinné" : it is the name "Oromya" separatist fronts give to the capital city of Ethiopia, Addis Abeba. The name is of G'z and Amharic origin : it means "one which repeatedly springs". It designates the thermal springs found in the center of the capital traditionally called "ፍልፍል፡ ውሃ/FI w-ha" (literally, "Hot Water"). Another Amharic name, "ቡልቡላ / Boulboula" is also found in historical documents ; it means "one which repeatedly gushes forth". Years before the founding of the city in 1887, the area was fenced on the orders of Sahle Sillasé king of Shewa (1814-1848 A.D), as a grazing area for cattle ; prior to that, the area was a wasteland. "Oromya" separatists may say what they want ; how is it possible that the Voice of America, which is the mouthpiece of the People and the Government of the United States of America, in its daily broadcasts in the Oromo language, uses the name "Finfinné" instead of the official designation of the capital city of Ethiopia : Addis Abeba, knowing that a city called "Finfinné" never existed in history, and in a clear case of interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign country ? Their unlawful action can thus be characterised as a hostile act inciting extremists for anti-ethiopian campaigns, and as such be recorded for history as evidence of the VOA's shared responsibility in the recent massacres.

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የኢትዮጵያውያን ፡ ሀገራዊ ፡ ሥልጣን-አዝዳኝ ፡ አንድነት ።

UNION CITOYENNE DÉMOCRATIQUE DES ÉTHIOPIENS

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COMMUNIQUÉ DE PRESSE

(traduction française de l'original en amharique)

Jouer avec le feu.

Londres, le 27 août 2020.

Alors que l'Union Africaine, sous le slogan «faire taire les armes en Afrique d'ici 2020», s'est lancée le défi de faire de l'Afrique un continent où la paix règne, l'Éthiopie – dont la capitale est le siège estimé de l'organisation – était noyée dans une campagne anti-citoyen (anti-Amhara) meurtrière. Le 29 Juin 2020, prétextant l'assassinat du chanteur ሀገራት : ሁንደሻ / Hattchalou Houndéssa, une nouvelle vague de tueries barbares a emporté la vie de nombreux civils innocents. Les sentiments de deuil, de dégoût et de honte, par-delà le peuple éthiopien, sont maintenant ceux du peuple africain en entier.

Pendant que toute cette destruction était en préparation, le peuple éthiopien, sans le moindre soupçon, était venu apporter son soutien à un régime que par ailleurs il exècre, face à la supposée "menace" de l'Égypte contre le "barrage de la renaissance", et le simulacre de "soutien" des États Unis à l'Égypte. Lorsque soudain les massacres se sont déroulés, durant trois jours, le peuple éthiopien a compris qu'il a été poignardé dans le dos.

Sous les yeux des services de sécurité, des camions entiers de bandes de tueurs se sont fait transporter vers les localités ciblées de l'

"Oromya ⁽²⁰⁾ homeland ⁽²¹⁾". À l'aide de listes d'identités pré-établies, ils ont tué, tous ceux identifiés comme citoyens ou Amhara, sans distinction aucune, femmes, enfants et personnes âgées qui, selon eux, n'étaient pas des "natifs Oromo". Ils ont pillé puis brûlé leurs maisons, leurs entreprises, leurs organisations et institutions. Il n'est toujours pas clair combien de personnes ont été ainsi massacrées en l'espace de quelques heures seulement d'attaques fascistes ; les responsables locaux ont annoncé que plusieurs centaines de personnes ont été tuées, des dizaines de milliers ont été blessées et rendues sans abris. Selon ces mêmes responsables locaux, plus de 10'000 propriétés, y compris des lieux du culte, des établissements publics, des propriétés privées, ont été complètement détruits ou gravement endommagés par des foules qui lançaient des cocktails Molotov.

Ces attaques n'étaient pas menées au hasard ; elles visaient des objectifs stratégiques déterminés d'avance, et situés dans la partie centrale du soit-disant "Oromya homeland". En commençant par le district de Mennagusha ⁽²²⁾ (qui sépare en deux le "Oromya homeland") et les pourtours de la capitale Addis Abeba (qui, elle, est située au centre géographique du pays), en suivant les principaux axes routiers vers le sud en direction de Hawasa, vers le sud-est en direction de Asella et Gwebba, vers l'est en direction de Harer, les attaques ont ciblé les citoyens ou Amhara, et les villes, organisations, et institutions que les attaquants ou plutôt leurs commanditaires ont identifiées comme étant les principaux centres qui véhiculent la culture citoyenne, la langue de citoyenneté ("nationale") l'Amharique, et la chrétienté orthodoxe tewahdo éthiopienne.

Comme le montrent les cartes ci-dessous, [carte 1] le "Oromya homeland" est un territoire excessivement étiré, situé dans la moitié sud du territoire éthiopien. Il a ses plus fortes densités de population dans les régions centrales à moyennes ou hautes altitudes, alors que les régions à basses altitudes situées aux extrémités sont très peu peuplées. Il a une population estimée à quelque 27.5 millions d'habitants, soit 25% de la population totale du pays (110 millions) ; cependant, sur les 176.3

milliards de br alloués pour le budget des "homelands" pour 2021, 59.4 milliards de br vont au "Oromya homeland" (soit 34%). Le "Oromya homeland", en plus de la police du "homeland", dispose à l'heure actuelle de forces de répression appelées "forces spéciales" avec un effectif de plus de 275'000 hommes, soit un milicien armé pour 100 habitants (hommes, femmes et enfants).

(se référer au PDF) [carte 1] le "Oromya homeland" (en bleu), le district de Mennaguesha (en jaune), Addis Abeba (en vert).

Quelque 70% des habitants du "Oromya homeland" sont concentrés dans la région centrale comprenant l'ouest du Shewa, le sud du Shewa, l'est du Shewa, l'Arousi, le nord du Balé, et le nord du Harergué [carte 2, indiquée en vert].

(se référer au PDF) [carte 2] La région centrale où 70% de la population du "Oromya homeland" est concentrée (en vert).

Cette région a, de plus, constitué un véritable creuset de population, où des communautés venues de tout le pays ont pacifiquement et librement fusionné autour de la culture citoyenne ou amhara. La totalité de ses résidents sont amharophones ; et la plupart parlent aussi la langue Oromo. Des études menées dans la région ont montré que la communauté "Oromo" ne constituerait pas plus de 20% des résidents urbains, et pas plus de 40% des résidents ruraux. Du point de vue de l'origine ethnique, moins de 5% des résidents peuvent se réclamer de la seule ethnie Oromo (23).

D'une part, la région, comme la plupart des régions éthiopiennes, a vu une grande fusion de multitudes de communautés suite à une existence continue au sein d'un État éthiopien pluri-millénaire, et d'autre part, la communauté Oromo ne s'étant implantée dans la majeure partie de la région inopportunément nommée "Oromya homeland" que tardivement

(au cours des deux à cinq siècles derniers), elle n'a pu constituer une majorité dans aucune des districts du pays.

Au niveau individuel, ces hommes politiques qui prétendent «lutter pour les Oromo», à commencer par le "premier ministre", n'ont pas caché le fait qu'ils ne sont que partiellement et non entièrement de souche "Oromo". Néanmoins, "plus royalistes que le roi", ils semblent se soucier d'avantage que les "Oromo" eux-mêmes de la cause "nationaliste Oromo" ; ils ne seront pas facilement dissuadés de tenter d'établir, à coup de mensonges ou de massacres, leur propre structure de pouvoir sur le "homeland république-en-devenir". À cet effet, aliéner la communauté "Oromo" de sa citoyenneté éthiopienne est devenue leur tâche prioritaire.

En vérité, dans un pays comme l'Éthiopie où l'idée de citoyenneté est née, la présente dispute sur l'"éthnicité" de tout un chacun est simplement régressive et étrangère dans sa conception ; elle est la conséquence directe du "fédéralisme ethnique" d'inspiration occidentale, et sera éconduite avec lui.

Dans des circonstances normales, pareille fusion de différentes communautés autour de l'idée de citoyenneté serait vue comme un avantage. Cependant, parce qu'elle anéantit tout espoir qu'avaient les forces séparatistes de réaliser l'objectif rétrograde des puissances étrangères, celui d'établir la "république de l'Oromya", séparée de l'Éthiopie, ces mêmes forces séparatistes, face à cet obstacle insurmontable [carte 3], sont désormais occupées à :

- attiser une violente campagne anti-citoyen ou anti-Amhara, et forcer les citoyens de quitter la région ;

- ré-installer en masse les "Oromo" prétendument déplacés par une "campagne de nettoyage ethnique" de localités du "Somali homeland" au nord du Harergué durant les deux dernières années, vers les régions d'Addis Abeba, du centre du Shewa, de l'est du Shewa, du sud du Shewa.

(se référer au PDF) [carte 3] Districts où les massacres ont eu lieu (en rouge).

Tous étant des citoyens éthiopiens, leur ré-installation dans le pays, où que ce soit, ne devrait pas constituer un souci en tant que tel ; mais quelles justifications peut-on apporter aux meurtres et aux persécutions des autres citoyens ? L'Éthiopie est un pays établi sur la base de la citoyenneté, il y a de cela plus de 3000 ans. Au 21^{ème} siècle, quelle est le sens de l'établissement de la "République de l'Oromya", de la "République du Tgray", de la "République de l'Ogadénia", ... etc., précédemment inexistantes et fondées sur l'identité ethnique, autre que l'application de l'agenda impérialiste de "diviser pour régner" ?

En raison de la fermeture d'Internet durant trois semaines, il a été difficile de vérifier la véritable ampleur du catastrophe survenu dans le pays, suite aux massacres du 30 juin 2020. Au cours des deux dernières semaines, une avalanche de comptes rendus de témoins, particulièrement déconcertants, ont été publiés. Selon ces témoignages, aussitôt que les troubles ont eu lieu, la population a lancé un appel d'aide auprès des services de sécurité. Ces derniers ont manqué de leur venir en aide, prétextant qu'elles n'avaient pas reçu d'ordres de leurs supérieurs ; en d'autres termes, ils ont reconnu avoir reçu de leurs supérieurs l'ordre de cesser leurs devoirs de faire respecter la loi et l'ordre public.

Néanmoins, cinq semaines après les massacres, pas un seul représentant du régime n'a encore visité les victimes, ni fourni aucune

sorte d'abris ou de nourritures. Ces officiels qui ont fait couler leurs larmes de crocodile à la mort de ሆጠጋለጥ : ሆጥጊደግሻ / Hattchalou Houndéssa en appelant à ce qu'une statue en or soit érigée en sa mémoire, n'ont pas émis un seul mot, encore moins versé de larmes pour les victimes innocentes du massacre. À commencer par la "présidente" jusqu'au "premier ministre" et les "présidents de homeland", aucun d'eux ne s'est rendu sur les lieux du crime, ni rendu visite aux victimes. Leur silence complice équivaut à une non-assistance à personne en danger, et par conséquence les rend complices : ils n'échapperont pas à la justice.

Dieu merci, les victimes ont été secourues, encore une fois, par l'Église Orthodoxe Tewahdo Éthiopienne. L'Église a elle-même vu ses prêtres et églises tomber victimes aux attaques, en plus de ses adeptes.

Les mêmes expressions, dénuées de tout sens : «nous prendrons des mesures contre les responsables de ces actes», ont été entendues ici et là de la bouche des responsables politiques ; néanmoins, il est fort improbable qu' :

- un régime qui ne se sent toujours pas obligé de retrouver et libérer la douzaine d'étudiantes de l'université de Denbidollo, enlevées il y a plus de 10 mois par ces mêmes forces qui ont surgis des camps militaires du F.P.L.E. (24);

- un régime qui n'a toujours pas traduit en justice la direction du F.P.L.T. (25), responsable de crimes contre l'humanité et de corruption à l'échelle nationale ;

prenne des mesures significatives dans le cas présent ; s'y attendre serait faire preuve de naïveté.

On doit se souvenir que le pouvoir judiciaire a été sciemment affaibli afin que le présent leadership illégitime ne soit pas poursuivi en justice pour ses crimes antérieurs. Il y a seulement quelques jours, le régime a inauguré avec pompe un complexe de 274 appartements de luxe dans la capitale Addis Abeba, qu'il compte offrir aux membres du pouvoir judiciaire.

Pour la façade, un "ministère de la paix" a été établi, il y a de cela deux ans ; le seul endroit où nous trouvons un ministère avec pareille désignation c'est dans les pages du roman '1984' de George Orwell (1902-1951). Dans le "double langage" pour lequel George Orwell est réputé, le rôle du "ministère de la paix" était de fomenter la guerre ...

L'Union Citoyenne Démocratique des Éthiopiens (U.C.D.E.) :

- exprime sa profonde tristesse pour les pertes de vies survenues ; prie pour l'âme des défunts, et souhaite aux victimes un prompt rétablissement ;
- encore une fois, condamne dans les termes les plus fermes ces actes anti-civilisation, et lutte pour faire comparaître devant la justice leurs auteurs ainsi que leurs commanditaires ;
- a maintenant confirmé que le régime de la R.F.D.E. ne s'est pas détourné de la voie de la trahison.

En accord avec l'expression «faire d'une pierre deux coups», répétée récemment par les plus hauts responsables du régime, des personnels non-identifiés des services de sécurité ont malmené puis arrêté sans mandat d'arrêt certains des principaux chefs de l'opposition, tels :

አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ / M. 'Skndr Negga,

መሀንድስ : ይልቃል : ጌትነት / ingénieur Ylqal Guétnet,

አቶ : ስንታየኹ : ቸኸጫ / M. Sntayehou Tchekwel,

ወይዘሮ : ቀለብ : ሥዩም / Mrs. Qeleb Syoum,

አቶ : ገናናው : አበሯ / Mr. Genanaw Aberra,

et d'autres opposants au régime de la R.F.D.E., des rivaux et critiques du parti dictatorial E.P.R.D.F.-Parti de la Prospérité, ainsi que des membres des media, en prenant pour prétexte les récents massacres, alors que ceux-ci n'y sont pour rien, bien au contraire. Parmi les personnalités arrêtées, en particulier አቶ : እስክንድር : ነጋ / M. 'Skndr Negga s'était rendu en personne à New York, il y a à peine quelques mois, pour avertir la communauté internationale et les Nations Unies, que des massacres à grande échelle étaient en préparation en Éthiopie par le régime en place.

Avec ses récentes actions lourdes de conséquences, la direction du régime a d'avantage aggravé son casier judiciaire déjà fort sinistre.

Les lâchetés et les trahisons si redoutées se sont finalement matérialisées ; toujours est-il que même dans une situation aussi chaotique où un "État" digne de ce nom n'existe plus, le peuple éthiopien, le vieux, le sage et le civilisé a, lui, encore une fois éteint le feu de la destruction à temps. Aucun acte de revanche n'a été rapporté nulle part dans le pays.

La pandémie du virus Covid-19, laquelle s'est manifestée pour la première fois dans la seconde moitié de 2019, est un accident historique dont le point de départ et celui de l'arrivée sont encore inconnus. Elle a

complètement disloqué l'état du monde et le fonctionnement des relations internationales. Partout dans le monde, 'demain' est attendu avec beaucoup d'anxiété, comme un état où la précarité régnerait. Pour cette raison, et pour leur existence même, on pourrait s'attendre à ce que les États revoient leurs politiques étrangères respectives. Et cependant, les puissances impérialistes qui sont à l'origine des politiques destructives à l'encontre de l'Éthiopie depuis plus de cent ans, ont choisi de continuer à les appliquer, sans procéder à une quelconque révision ou pause, dans leurs entières méchanceté et perfidie, comme les récentes dévastations l'ont démontré. Cela revient à jouer avec le feu ; et le feu, petit ou grand, commence toujours par de petites étincelles.

En ce 21ième siècle, les puissances impérialistes, par le biais de leurs mandataires, font encore couler le sang de civiles innocents sur le continent africain pour réaliser leurs desseins géopolitiques si abominablement voraces.

En reconnaissant le potentiel pour une déflagration générale de ces actions aux mauvais présages, la communauté internationale devrait scruter leurs auteurs de plus près, alors qu'il est encore temps, et mettre fin à leurs activités destructrices indirectes et concertées.

Pour comprendre les motifs et objectifs de ces activités, il est essentiel de réexaminer l'histoire éthiopienne.

Le peuple citoyen de l'Éthiopie ou Amhara (littéralement, le 'Peuple Libre') qui, il y a 497 ans, en 1523, a été en partie chassé de ses terres ancestrales du ወሊቃ Weleqa, መናገሻ Mennaguesha, እንጦጦ 'Nttotto, በጅኸ Berrek, የጊር Yerer, ጽላሎት Tslalot, ጎሩሲ Harousi, ፈጠጋር Fettegar, ባሌ Balé, መስኖ Mesno, ወገግ Wegeg, ዳወሮ Dawero, ዘይላ Zeyla, etc., à la suite de l'invasion de ግራኝ፡አሕመድ / Gagn Ahmed soutenue par l'impérialisme ottoman, et qui avait durée 15 années. Ces régions correspondent en partie à la région appelée depuis 1991 "Oromya", nom d'inspiration

germanique. Peu après la défaite de Gagn Ahmed, en 1538, le peuple citoyen a recouvré progressivement ses terres ancestrales; aujourd'hui il a repeuplé de long en large la quasi-totalité de son pays.

Néanmoins, l'impérialisme occidental qui a aussitôt détrôné l'impérialisme ottoman, est réapparu au 19^{ième} siècle le long des côtes et des frontières éthiopiennes: au nord-est par la Mer Rouge, à l'est par l'Océan Indien, au sud par l'actuel Kenya, à l'ouest par l'actuel Soudan. Même si l'Éthiopie a perdu une partie de son peuple et de son territoire aux séries d'invasions et de guerres qui se sont poursuivies jusqu'au début de la seconde guerre mondiale, avec le territoire et le peuple qui lui resta, elle a réussi à repousser toutes les attaques pour, enfin, en 1941 devenir le premier pays victorieux à la fois du colonialisme et du fascisme; de ce fait, elle est à ce jour un pays indépendant et souverain.

Là où la confrontation militaire directe n'a pas donné de fruit, la série de campagnes disruptives téléguidées depuis l'étranger et visant la partie désemparée de la jeunesse éthiopienne (produit d'un système éducatif et d'une propagande nihilistes qui ont caractérisé la période d'après-guerre):

- durant la dictature du Derg (1975-1991),
- suivi par la dictature Weyané (1991-2018),
- et aujourd'hui, suite à la retraite tactique Weyané et à la passation de pouvoir dictatorial entre celui-ci et la dictature de ሙሉዬ አሕመድ / Abiy Ahmed, en 2018, où les phases finales d'un processus vieux de 500 ans ont reçu une nouvelle impulsion,

ont fini par exposer le pays entier à de nouvelles difficultés.

Il ne manque pas d'éléments dans les discours du "premier ministre" Abiy Ahmed et ceux des autres responsables auto-proclamés "représentants des Oromo", montrant qu'ils sortent directement des écrits de fascistes, de survivants de l'Allemagne nazie, et de suprémacistes blancs dont les ambitions colonialistes ont été contrecarrées par le peuple libre d'Éthiopie, (une source typique est l'ouvrage de Martial de Salviac (26): «la civilisation Oromo, au delà de l'Éthiopie, suffit pour toute l'Afrique ...», «le Parti de la Prospérité est un parti Oromo ...», «nous avons cassé la colonne vertébrale des Amhara ...», «nous avons empêché les Amhara d'entrer et de sortir librement de notre capitale "Finfinné" (Addis Abeba) (27) ...». Le peuple éthiopien a longtemps écouté avec patience pareilles effronteries; mais il sait bel et bien que ces individus là tiennent leur mission de l'impérialisme, et certainement pas de la communauté Oromo. Concernant la communauté Oromo, en 1935, l'Italie fasciste avait eu l'audace de l'inviter à combattre à ses côtés contre sa patrie l'Éthiopie; sur quoi la communauté Oromo lui avait répondu vertement d'«aller au diable», après avoir rejoint ses frères et sœurs pour combattre et vaincre l'ennemi commun et le chasser du pays pour de bon. Dans le même esprit, aujourd'hui, le peuple éthiopien a choisi de vaincre le mal par le bien en disant: «nous ne nous battons pas entre nous pour le seul intérêt de quelques individus mal-intentionnés.»

La lutte pour la démocratie est pacifique ; mais lorsque la tyrannie dépasse ainsi les limites, alors le peuple n'aura pas d'autre choix que de lui mettre rapidement un terme.

En un mot, le but de la présente campagne anti-citoyen ou anti-Amhara est : la suprématie de l'impérialisme dans la région ; à cet effet, l'Éthiopie doit être divisée et détruite.

'Amhara' est le nom du peuple citoyen qui a constitué l'Éthiopie. Contrairement à ce que les média "mean"-stream propagent

intentionnellement et faussement ad nauseam : il ne s'agit pas du nom d'un groupe ethnique. Le pays des Amhara est toute l'Éthiopie ; le "homeland" que les fascistes souhaitent leur assigner, en dépit du droit, ne leur convient tout simplement pas. Autant les éthiopiens en tant qu'individus ont leurs identités spécifiques, autant, en tant que peuple libre ou Amhara ou encore en tant que peuple citoyen, toute l'Éthiopie leur appartient, autant qu'ils appartiennent tous à l'Éthiopie. C'est pourquoi, les forces impérialistes qui viennent avec l'intention de s'emparer de l'Éthiopie doivent d'abord détruire les Amhara.

Dès ses origines, il y a de cela quelques millénaires, l'Éthiopie a mis sa destinée entre les mains de Dieu ; elle est établie par son Peuple Libre sur la base de sa Civilisation de Droit : ሥልጡንሕዝብና. Elle a toujours existé en tant que pays indépendant, et le restera à l'avenir. Tous ceux qui, dans l'histoire, sont venus pour la détruire ont fini par être enterrés par elle ; leur sort ne sera pas différent à l'avenir.

Comme il est dans la nature de l'impérialisme de faire proliférer ses instruments, les dictatures, et de promouvoir la corruption, aussi longtemps qu'il y aura de l'impérialisme, il y aura aussi de la dictature et de la corruption.

Le système d'apartheid que l'impérialisme a mis en place en Éthiopie est fondé sur une "constitution" façonnée par le fédéralisme ethnique d'inspiration US. D'après cette "constitution", l'existence même du peuple éthiopien est réfutée : selon elle, le peuple éthiopien n'existe pas. La souveraineté qui devrait être l'attribut et le droit propre au seul peuple éthiopien, est conférée à des entités non-existantes que la "constitution" appelle "peuples, nations et nationalités", présentant ainsi l'Éthiopie comme un pays sans propriétaire réel. De cette façon, l'impérialisme a réussi à mettre en place le stratagème du "fédéralisme ethnique" avec lequel l'unique peuple éthiopien est divisé en "peuples, nations et nationalités" garés dans leurs "homelands" respectifs ; les "homelands" sont à leur tour dressés les uns contre les autres pour des raisons de

frontières ou de territoires ; leurs traditions ou langues communales sont aussi mises en compétition, tout cela pour finalement tuer l'idée de citoyenneté et priver l'Éthiopie de ses propriétaires légitimes, ouvrant la voie à l'impérialisme pour s'emparer de la totalité du pays.

À cet égard, l'Union Citoyenne Démocratique des Éthiopiens (U.C.D.E.) conseille vivement aux responsables des "homelands" qui, en coulisse, s'acharnent à créer leurs "républiques" factices alors qu'il existe déjà un pays proprement établi et appelé 'Éthiopie', de cesser immédiatement leurs activités exécrables (au vu et au su du monde entier) qui constituent des actes de trahison nationale pour lesquels ils devront tôt ou tard répondre devant la cour de justice, et leur conseille plutôt d'adopter rapidement une attitude coopérative pour une solution politique, alors qu'il est encore temps.

Encore plus significativement, l'Union Citoyenne Démocratique des Éthiopiens (U.C.D.E.) croit que la crise politique, qui a été aggravée par les récents massacres, ne peut être remédiée que par une action rapide et déterminée du peuple souverain de l'Éthiopie ; en conséquence, l'Union Citoyenne Démocratique des Éthiopiens (U.C.D.E.) déclare ce qui suit :

1) L'U.C.D.E. appelle à ce que toutes les personnes suspectées d'avoir commis ou d'avoir commandité les tueries et massacres de civils innocents, ainsi que les destructions de biens et propriétés, soient appréhendées, investiguées et présentées devant la justice ;

2) L'U.C.D.E. appelle à ce que le régime dédommage toutes les personnes ayant perdu des membres de leur famille ou des relations, ou celles ayant perdu des biens ; l'U.C.D.E. appelle aussi à ce que le régime présente devant la justice les responsables ayant donné l'ordre aux membres de la police et des services de sécurité de suspendre leur devoir de faire respecter la loi et maintenir l'ordre publique.

3) L'U.C.D.E. appelle à ce que les principaux responsables du régime, y compris le "premier ministre" et les principaux membres de la direction du "Oromya homeland", ainsi que les commandants de la police, des forces de sécurité, des forces armées concernés, soient démis de leurs fonctions, et assignés à résidence, en attendant qu'une commission nationale d'investigation soit établie pour mettre la lumière sur leur participation directe ou indirecte dans cette campagne traître anti-citoyen, et leur comparution éventuelle devant la cour de justice;

4) L'U.C.D.E. appelle à ce que les forces de police établies à l'échelle des "homelands", y compris les "forces spéciales des homelands", soient dissoutes, et leur personnel intégré aux forces de police nationales ;

5) L'U.C.D.E. appelle à ce que les dirigeants politiques et les journalistes qui n'ont aucun lien avec les récents massacres mais dont le régime a indûment emprisonnés, soient libérés urgemment ;

6) L'U.C.D.E. adressera prochainement au peuple éthiopien les modalités de sa proposition pour la création aux niveaux de la localité, du district, de la province, et du pays entier, du corps populaire unitaire qui élira démocratiquement ses représentants investis de l'autorité d'établir un gouvernement de transition ; ce sujet concerne aussi les habitants de l'ex-province d'Érythrée qui est à l'heure actuelle sous domination du régime dictatorial du F.P.L.E. que l'U.C.D.E. ne reconnaît pas ;

7) L'U.C.D.E. demande aux officiels du régime de la R.F.D.E. d'accepter de déterminer en commun la procédure :

- de l'annulation de la "constitution" imposée par l'étranger, et de l'abolition des "homelands";

- de leur démission des positions de pouvoir;
- de transfert des organes et institutions de l'État aux autorités du gouvernement de transition, dans des conditions qui soient pacifiques et ne mettant aucunement en danger la sécurité du pays;

8) L'U.C.D.E. adresse son appel patriotique au peuple éthiopien afin que, sans attendre que le régime de la R.F.D.E. remplisse adéquatement les exigences ci-dessus, il se prépare à une lutte organisée et au sacrifice pour réaffirmer sa souveraineté, en vue de reprendre en main la destinée de son pays, et d'établir son État de Droit démocratique sur la base d'une nouvelle Constitution ;

9) Aux partis politiques de l'"opposition" qui prétendent être «capables de gagner aux élections et accéder aux positions d'autorité nationale» sur la base d'une "constitution" que le peuple éthiopien n'a ni rédigée, ni adoptée, et une "constitution" qui ne reconnaît même pas le peuple éthiopien, l'U.C.D.E. leur adresse son invitation à abandonner pareille idée simpliste ou alors carrément mal-intentionnée, et à soutenir le peuple éthiopien dans sa lutte légitime et pacifique en vue de réaffirmer sa souveraineté, adopter sa nouvelle constitution, et rétablir son État de Droit démocratique ;

10) Au cours des 29 dernières années, certains gouvernements et institutions internationales ont apporté un soutien budgétaire annuel au régime dictatorial de la R.F.D.E., lui permettant de libérer assez de ressources pour renforcer ses forces répressives, et commettre des crimes et des abus des droits humains ; ce faisant, ils ont participé directement ou indirectement à ces crimes et à ces abus de droits humains. Sachant que de ce fait ils seront tenus responsables devant la loi, l'U.C.D.E. leur adresse son appel afin que, désormais, ils arrêtent

tout soutien financier, économique, ou militaire au régime dictatorial de la R.F.D.E.:

Secrétariat du Conseil Exécutif Provisoire,

U.C.D.E.