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The **GAZETTE**



DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE

Bi-weekly Gazette. June 2006. No.07

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Conclusive Resolution of the 6th Meeting of the Executive Office of EDA

The Executive Office of EDA, in its 6th regular meeting 21-25 May 2006, has considered the need of performing tasks it deemed necessary and urgent before the meeting of the Central Leadership and prior to the convening of the congress of EDA. Based on the decisions reached upon by the Central Leadership, and after having debated in detail major tasks that should be given utmost priority pursuant to that decision, and taking into account current and timely conditions, it prepared a plan of action soon to be implemented to that end.

In addition, the Executive Office formed a preparatory committee that would facilitate conditions for the convening of EDA congress, and set the criteria members of the preparatory committee for the national conference should possess, and to that effect it assigned two preparatory committees - one for EDA congress and the other for national conference respectively, and has defined their duties and responsibilities as decided by the Central Leadership.

In the meeting, the Executive Office has realized the need to motivate and initiate all Eritreans within the country and abroad to firmly oppose the dictatorial system which does not possess any public support, so as to set themselves free from the oppressive system.

In connection with the 15th anniversary of Eritrean Independence, the Executive Office called upon defense and security forces of Eritrea to abandon being instruments of oppression and murder and be on the side of their people and to contribute their share in the struggle being waged to establish a democratic system instead. It also appealed to Eritreans in the Diaspora to disclose and expose the rogue system's oppressive and murderous stance which remains uncontested the world over, including brutal violations of human rights; to reinforce their struggle they have already began and to increase their contributions in moral and material terms which could have an impetus to the ongoing struggle for peace, justice and democracy in Eritrea.

Brother Hussein Khalifa conveys message of felicitation

Brother Hussein Khalifa, Chairman of the Executive Office of EDA, on the occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the downfall of the Dergue Regime, conveyed a message of felicitation to H.E. Ato Meles Zenawi, Ethiopian Prime Minister. On behalf of himself, the Supreme Leadership of EDA and the Eritrean people, he also congratulated EPRDF and all the people of Ethiopia.

At this juncture, he expressed his hope Ethiopia to succeed in its endeavors to enhance development, democracy and peace in Ethiopia and our region.

Brother Abdella Adem meets high officials and an Ambassador

Brother Abdella Adem, vice-chairman of the Executive Office of EDA met in Addis Ababa, with high Ethiopian government officials and the Ambassador of Egypt to Ethiopia.

During his stay in Addis from 15-20 May 2006, he held meetings with Ato Seyoum Mesfin, Ethiopian Foreign Minister and Ato Bereket Simon, head of Foreign Relation in the Prime Minister's Office. Discussions focused on the political conditions in Eritrea.

Brother Abdella Adem briefed in detail to the high officials current developments within EDA, and particularly about the annual meeting of the central leadership of EDA that was convened from 25 April to 4 May 2006.

Upon finalizing his meeting with the Ethiopian authorities, he said that an understanding has been reached to develop to a higher level the existing relations between EDA and the government of Ethiopia.

In a different session with the Ambassador of Egypt to Ethiopia, Brother Abdella, told the former that the Egyptian government should contribute its share to the struggle being waged by EDA to dismantle the dictatorial regime in Eritrea, underscoring that the PFDJ is not a problem only to its people in particular but also is dangerous to peace and stability of the region.

UN Security Council decides to Limit UNMEE troops by half

The United Nations Security Council has decided that UNMEE peace-keeping force be reduced to half or its original number. According to the decision so made the number of troops will be confined to about 2,300. Initially, when the troops were assigned 25 km within the peripheries of the Eritrean border, they numbered about 4,200.

The reduction in the number of UNMEE peace keeping troops is believed to be a result of the failed negotiation between the two countries which was held 17 May in London.

It is to be recalled that prior to these developments, UN Security Council had reminded and warned, in its meeting 15 May 2006 that until the end of May 2006, Eritrea to lift its sanctions which it imposed on UNMEE peace keeping troops and for Ethiopia to abide by the rulings of the Border Commission.

No public statements have so far been made by mediators as regards why the May 17 negotiation in London has failed. But the two countries are alleging that the other side is responsible for the disruption of the negotiation. It is expected that another attempt would be made in mid-June 2006.

Brother Abdella Adem gives briefings on developments of EDA

Brother Abdella Adem, vice-Chairman of the Executive Office of EDA, had a meeting on 17 May 2006, in Addis Ababa, with various members of the sisterly parties converged under the umbrella of the conglomerate. He briefed his audience on the current developments of EDA in general, and on the recent annual meeting that the Central Leadership has convened in particular.

According to Brother Abdella, a report was presented to the meeting on previous activities of EDA and was assessed in light of what has been planned. Based on the assessment of past performances, it enlisted various tasks that should be accomplished by EDA in the near future.

He explained that some of the major issues raised during the meeting were; pertaining to convening of EDA congress; addressing to requests by various parties to join EDA; and the significance of organizing a national conference. To that effect, the Central Leadership decided that EDA congress will meet up to the end of 2006. He further informed the audience that a committee will be formed in preparations of the meeting. The committee so formed will be accountable to the Executive Office of EDA. In concluding his briefings, Brother Abdella responded to various questions by participants in the meeting and called upon them to stay vigilant all the time to effectuate EDA's aims and objectives.

105 Eritreans in prison in the Sudan

A Sudanese newspaper in its issue of 12 May 2006, unraveled that 105 Eritreans are in prison in Kober, in the capital Khartoum. According to the newspaper, after escaping from their country and crossing the Sudan and reaching Libya, the Eritreans were made to forcibly return to the Sudan by Libyan security agents. The same source also disclosed that some Eritrean opposition forces are making endeavors through consultation with Sudanese authorities, to facilitate the future well-being of the detained youths.

It is to be recalled that hundreds of Eritrean youths in their attempts to cross the Sudan and reach Libya with Europe as their final destiny had intermittently been intercepted by Libyan security forces upon reaching that country, and forcibly returned to their country, as a result of which they returnees fall pray to the crude and cruel treatment of the anti-human system.

Mothers abducted by security men

COMPASS DIRECT, a human rights organization disclosed that in Nefasit, on November 8 2006, security men of the dictatorial system have abducted Ghennet G/Marios, Mitslal Abraha and Alganesh Tsegay.

No explanation was given by the regime so far as to why the three mothers were abducted. But

neighbors of the abductees confirmed that the women have been abducted for having preached the Bible in the surrounding localities. According to the news so released, Ghennet G/Mariam was temporarily released from detention upon bail on account of her son's death, the cause of which is still unknown. The other two remain detained.

In a similar incidence, 50 youths, followers of the Evangelical Church have reportedly been taken away from school and imprisoned in Mai-Nefhi, a military station, where they are suffering from humiliation and torture. It was known at later stages that out of the 50 detainees, 30 are women.

Senior mole defects PFDJ

ASMARINO unmasked the news that a senior security mole defected PFDJ and has requested political asylum (host country not made known yet). Fessahaie Solomon has served as a second man in command for many years in the heinous security establishment of the oppressive regime.

He was specifically responsible for safety and security of Eritrean embassies abroad, and it was during his trips to various foreign countries that he had the chance of defecting the dictatorial system.

Fessahaie Solomon had close relations with Petros Solomon who was chief of security of PFDJ and who had established the so called infamous "72" an organ of the security apparatus of the regime, but currently in prison. His defection implies that he is either fed-up of spying on innocent citizens who are bound to be tortured; or he is scared lest he be spied on and brutally treated to the contrary.

Demonstration against Ghirmay Santim to be staged

AWATE disclosed that Eritreans residing across the USA and their friends are organizing a demonstration to voice out their displeasure with Ghirmay Santim's assignment as an Ambassador to that country. Santim, as he is commonly known, like his predecessor Ghirmay Asmerom, is a person to reckon with. In the month of October 2001, when Mesfin Hagos (formerly a member of the central

committee of PFDJ) called a meeting of Eritreans to demonstrate against PFDJ, Santim, then Ambassador to the UK, was the first to perpetrate disturbance among the crowd so as to disperse the meeting. When a few supporters of the regime chanted vulgar songs and when they started engaging in immoral and unethical acts alien to Eritrean culture, the gathering was forced to disperse as a result. But they were apprehended by the police monitoring the meeting and were soon put to prison. Anarchy is a special identity of the supporters of PFDJ. It is common with these bunch of hooligans to engage in disrupting and invigilating chaos and confusion whenever Eritreans meet or demonstrate against the scandalous system which replicates the very nature of the PFDJ regime.

PFDJ's naughty imposition on media

C.P.G., an international organization for the rights of journalists, revealed that Eritrea is the 10th among the countries of the world and the 3rd in Africa for its harsh imposition of hard rules on mass media. No private media is allowed to function in these countries. Elaborating further, on the occasion of Press Day, CPG expressed its dismay by mentioning Eritrea and Libya as examples of imposing total blackout of private media, print or electronic. In these countries all media are state-owned and hence strictly censored and controlled lest they broadcast or print news and information detested by the governments.

CPG appears to have lagged behind in realizing the total blackout of private media in Eritrea. Though we are grateful to CPG for its staunch position as regards media blackout in Eritrea, it deems appropriate to remind the organization that on the narrow of the war with Ethiopia several news organization have been shut off and their managers and journalists locked behind bars. Most of them are suffering from torture. Some are on the bring of loosing sight as a result of the morrow and dark cells inside which they have been crammed for several years. Foreign journalists were forced to leave the country within 24 hours.