

**International
Imperialism Shall
Be Crushed**

The Ethiopian Herald



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Nation Celebrates May Day

EDITORIAL

HISTORIC MAY DAY

Today is a day of mixed feelings of happiness and bitter memory for the just emancipated Ethiopian worker as it is to the world's proletariats at large. Today is a day of expression of freedom because for the long enslaved people of our country, there had not even been the pretension of it. Fettered political silence, utter economic exploitation and human degradation was the order of the day. The memory is only too fresh.

Today is a day of jubilation, because when the chain is broken asunder with long and bitter years of struggle, that is the natural human reaction. A deep sense of buoyancy fill the oppressed people's hearts at the knowledge of celebrating their own resurrection and on a day especially designated for them. It is a special occasion for the Ethiopian workers who are celebrating it only for the third time in their life, after a generation of oblivion.

The fact that this celebration of victory is one among many embattled victories across the world, where oppressor and oppressed exist, gives it yet an elating international dimension. This day - May Day - more than any other day of struggle acts as a contact point in time and spirit for all workers of the world to forge solidarity and strengthen their revolutionary class unity. In celebration sites, across the world of workers and oppressed peoples, this day, the panorama becomes redder than red with flags and slogans. It is a time of re-dedication for the complete emancipation of workers the world over. The task ahead is more arduous still.

Where there is happiness, there is also its opposite. May Day is also a day for the remembrance of things past. Without a thorough understanding of the past, the future cannot be envisioned. This is, therefore, a day to remember with revolutionary indignation the heritages of the past: the lowly place of labour, the indignity of the worker, the cross disregard for the millions, and inhuman exploitation by the pampered non-working few of the fruits of labour of the many.

Such indignation over the past evils is quite in order lest current victories should make the workers soft or forgetful, inadvertently paving the way for a sneaky come-back of the wounded, but not yet dead monster. Revolutionary outrage cannot be amorphous. It can be scientifically analyzed and grasped.

Today is, therefore, also a day to boldly re-think that the triple enemies of mankind and particularly of the working classes of Ethiopia and the world — feudalism, imperialism and bureaucratic capitalism — are no more abstract slogans. The aristocracy and the landed gentry have for centuries sucked the blood of the poor peasants and tenants of Ethiopia. After the introduction of capitalism, the hybrid feudo-bourgeois system widened its exploitative base, and also accentuated the degree of sucking the produce of the workers of Ethiopia.

Imperialism as the international referee and senior programmer of tactics and strategies of exploitation, is the deadliest of all the enemies of the workers of the world. It has advanced technical and economic power to extend its octopus-grip and stifle the revolutionary aspirations of oppressed peoples. But it is not invincible, for with unrelaxed revolutionary vigilance, it can be defeated. Contemporary world events attest to this.

This is also a day for Ethiopian workers to chart their future course: what is to be done and how it should be done. This is a day for further political agitation to consolidate the rank of the productive forces of the country, for more victories in the political and economic fields. Revolutionary base of workers cannot exceed their productive base, as revolution and production go hand in hand.

Finally, this is a day for more organizational strength of all the forces of the revolution, for, agitation, organization and arming of the forces of the Revolution precede the formation of a workers' party. And a people's democratic republic can be set up only after the formation of such a vanguard party. The oppressed people of Ethiopia born anew, will build Ethiopia to newer heights and make our country flourish in economy, science and culture.

Chairman to Visit Moscow This Month

Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union early this month, a government spokesman announced here yesterday.

(ENA)

PMAC Chairman Addresses Mammoth May Day Rally

Following is the full text of the PMAC Chairman's speech :-

Let the unity of international workers be strengthened.

Down with imperialism, the arch-

enemy of international workers. Comrades,

May Day, the international workers' day, which all the oppressed classes of Ethiopia and progressive forces are celebrating with warm feelings on this historic day, deserves special honour.

This is because it is the day when international workers reflect on their common struggle and explain to the exploited classes the victory and might of the working class.

Although the celebration of May Day by all workers of the world at national and international level was decided upon 88 years ago, Ethiopia, which had languished under the feudo-capitalist regime, had been denied this opportunity.

Even though the working class movement was created rather late under the feudo-capitalist system, the anti-working class and the devouring enemy of the oppressed people in general remained for long sucking the blood of the worker to fatten itself. In so doing, emaciated the worker and rendered his existence meaningless.

Nevertheless, the long simmering and bitter struggle of the oppressed and pro-

gressive Ethiopian people against the exploitative system erupted into revolution in February 1974. Thus, Ethiopian workers and progressive forces are celebrating this great holiday for the third time today in accordance with the proclamation issued on Dec. 2, 1974. Comrades :

Since our revolution erupted, it has been progressing with remarkable speed and scoring numerous victories. Even though its offensive progress was slowed down for a while, it has been able to sweep away the many obstacles it faced in order to resume its offensive course once again.

Among the numerous victories some were of no mean achievement. The first and most historic was the closing down of American institutions which were the fountains of espionage, and exploitation as well as elements that diluted our culture.

The agreement between fascist Haile Selassie and American imperialism, an agreement of slavery which had shamed and belittled the broad masses of Ethiopia, is terminated on this day as Ethiopian workers celebrate their international

(Contd. on page 7 col. 1)

AETU 1st V-Chairman Addresses Rally

The first vice-chairman of the All-Ethiopia Trade Union (AETU) addressing the mammoth rally at the Revolution Square here today stressed the need for the formation of a working class party and the forging of unity and consolidation of the progressive forces under the present complex and dangerous situation.

Following is the full text of the speech made by the first vice-chairman of the All-Ethiopia Trade Union:-

Comrade Chairman, Comrade Vice-Chairman, Members of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, foreign guests, representatives of the Ethiopian peasantry, festive workers, oppressed men-in-uniform and the broad masses of the people:-

In a class society, everything bears the characteristics of a single class. Accord-

ingly, holidays marked internationally reflect the characteristics of various classes. Today's holiday — May Day — has been celebrated by international workers for 88 years as a manifestation of their struggle against exploitation and oppression and as a sign of the unity of the world proletariat.

International imperialism goes wherever cheap labour and raw materials are (Contd. on page 5 col. 1)

Massive Donations Pour in for Defence Of Motherland

The Call of the Motherland made to the broad masses has scored unprecedented response which is being expressed through massive donations pouring in from all over the country.

Employees of the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia had pledged to donate 240,000 birr of which 212,500 birr was handed over yesterday through their union.

Meanwhile, the aid coordinating committee of the Ethiopian Airlines disclosed that the employees of the national carrier had agreed to donate 115,000 birr, while, 1,000 birr was donated by the Ethiopian Nurses Association, 706 birr by employees of the Road Transport Authority, 880 birr and quantities of (Contd. on page 3 col. 2)

The Ethiopian Worker



May Day
1977

Peasant-Proletariat Alliance

by a Staff Reporter

"In a strong alliance with our class allies, the working class, we can accelerate the pace of our revolutionary stride towards the construction of a socialist state; with adequate supply of arms, we can totally wipe out counter-revolutionary forces conspiring against the Ethiopian Revolution, at home and abroad".

That was a unanimous statement, put the

with all confidence, by representatives of peasant associations from the fourteen administrative regions of the country, now in Addis Ababa to join their urban class allies, the oppressed workers, in today's joyous May Day celebrations.

In an interview with the Herald, representatives of peasant associations from the administrative regions of Bale, Tig-

rai, Eritrea and Sidamo, were asked on their respective views regarding their participation in today's May Day celebrations in Addis Ababa. All agreed this was an opportune time for the oppressed workers and the peasants, not only to celebrate the joyous day together, but also to have a chance to meet for an exchange of ideas towards further enhancing their ideological and political consciousness with the view to form a united front against subversive elements from within their rank at all levels.

The peasants noted with deep gratitude that it was with the active support of all the oppressed masses of Ethiopia that the peasants rid the countryside of the scourge of feudal exploitation thereby paving the way for the development of productive forces of agriculture.

It must now be for the liberated peasants, they said, to assist their brethren, the oppressed workers, to be free from the shackles of the remnants of bourgeois oppression and reactionary sabotage that have so far combined to greatly impede the high working potentialities of the oppressed proletariat and to decelerate its revolutionary stride.

The peasants impatiently observed that (Contd. on page 5 col. 5)



Armed for the defence of the revolution and the territorial integrity of the Motherland.

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Ethiopia Tikdem

For Working Class Power

History of the Struggle

by Our Staff Writers
Part II
The Third International

We have so far been able to learn how the working class in Russia, through dedication and great sacrifices managed to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat after shattering to pieces the aspirations of Russian exploiters and imperialists alike. The victory scored by the working class in Russia was not exclusively confined to them alone. The event confirmed to all workers of the world, that it was possible to establish a workers' state, as opposed to the claims of the bourgeoisie that was mere wishful thinking. It had instilled a tangible hope and a new life to their life of struggle. It had also contributed towards the institution of a modern method in the conduct of the workers' movement. For example, it has helped Indochina's Ho Chi Minh and Mao Tse-tung of People's China, to intensify their movement by providing them with strength and moral courage.

The imperialist forces went to Russia to overthrow the revolutionary government. They massacred workers and then managed to control the movement.

As we have seen earlier, the failure of the proletarian movement was due to the lack of disciplined organization of the workers. This factor enabled the imperialists to disrupt the revolution at that movement. However, the struggle of the worker did not end in a complete failure.

Though this movement did not lead to seizure of political power, it succeeded to get some effect in the economic aspect. The workers got better working conditions, such as increase in salary and less working hours, (i.e. 8 hours a day). The worker was also allowed to exercise some democratic rights in forming a union and negotiating with his employer at an equal level.

The bourgeoisie were able to cool down the movement for a while until the economic depression of 1936. At this time the proletarians got the opportunity to continue their struggle. These combined factors threatened the bourgeois existence. The proletarian government of Russia was also strengthened at this time.



Ethiopian workers jubilantly marching past, in show of the working classes' might during May Day celebrations last year.

Fascism emerged, when the capitalist nations, like India and Sri Lanka, system was at stake to safeguard its existence by abolishing revolutionary struggle and socialist governments. Fascism, which was based on terror and inhuman

acts was directed against progressives and the oppressed.

Mussolini of Italy and Hitler of Germany came to power by fascist strategies. Though the fascists began to share the privileges of the capitalists, the bourgeoisie hated the working class more than the fascists; since the former wanted the abolition of the capitalist system. Another reason why the bourgeoisie supported the fascists was a fantasy that fascism would smash the proletarian government of Russia, which they feared would contaminate all of Europe.

In England and France, fascism was challenged by the people. In the countries, where fascism flourished, the proletarians were massacred or imprisoned and there the system managed to get absolute power.

Rise of Fascism — Anti-Worker Movement

In the first imperialist war, Germany was overwhelmingly defeated and Hitler wanted to avenge the humiliation of his country. At first, he planned to overthrow the proletarian government of Russia, and for this cause, he was encouraged by the British and French bourgeoisie. In fact, some of the capitalists presented Ethiopia and Albania to Italy, Austria and Czechoslovakia, to Germany and China to Japan as gifts, so that the fascists could not interfere in their interests.

Fascism failed to abolish the revolutionary Russian government. On the contrary, it turned against the British and French bourgeoisie.

At that particular time, the people in the colonies were highly exploited and oppressed. Consequently, their struggle was strengthened more than ever before. After the Great October Revolution in Russia, proletarian movements in China and Vietnam were enhanced. It was not easy to struggle for about 20 years following Marxist-Leninist line and to abolish the imperialist and reactionary forces and thereby establish a socialist system.

Unlike in China, in other Asian countries, the struggle for freedom was idealistic, since the imperialists were exercising neo-colonialist power even after independence. This was especially true of

'Abiot' Forum

Debates and analyses of current issues of the Revolution continue to keep progressives of all walks of life involved in adding fervour to the sea of ideas which direct the process of the Ethiopian National Democratic Revolution. Since a great majority of the contributors have been writing, and are likely to continue writing, in the Amharic press, *The Herald* gives a digest of the debates and analyses of selected articles. Whenever contributors write in English and send their pieces to *The Ethiopian Herald*, such articles will occupy this column.

The Oppressed on the Road To Revolution

About a year ago, when the Programme of the National Democratic Revolution was declared, the Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, Lt. Col. Mengistu Hailu Mariam stated that Ethiopia was not a country of revolutionaries, but the home of many oppressed people.

The decadent and oppressive legacies of the old feudo-capitalist regime of Haile Selassie did not limit themselves on class levels, but went beyond that to the level of nationalities. As Lenin says, "the guidelines for the oppressive leadership of the crown and the autocracy are supported by the bourgeoisie and the landlords." In this respect, the petty-bourgeois are collaborators. This is to safeguard their class interest and divide the working class of the various nationalities.

The oppressed living condition of the Afar people could be cited as an example of the exploitive feudal rule. What the monstrous monarchical regime did to exert its suppressive yokes over the Ethiopian nationalities is an open fact. Whenever the plights of the masses of Ethiopia under the feudo-bourgeois regime are recalled, those of the Afar nationality could be cited among the first groups that were forgotten and severely suppressed.

The Afars, who are referred to as a "proud people" by some writers, are

known for their patriotic spirit, and are the inhabitants of a large territory of Ethiopia. The Afar people have played a significant role in defending the freedom of their Motherland. They have lived as a buffer zone in order to protect the infiltrating enemy forces, through the frontiers. The 1875, Egyptian invasion that was utterly defeated by the Afars, before Egyptian troops could gain any foothold on the Ethiopian soil, is a good example of the heroic deeds of the people of the Afar nationality.

The Afar areas of Ethiopia were also among those which made living hard for fascist settlers, during the imperialist aggression of the 1930s. Having the na-

tional sentiment and pride in terms of arms, the Afars could be pointed out as number one from among the Ethiopian nationalities, that earned them the name of "the always armed." With the coming of the Revolution, they gained a tremendous awareness believing that they could be an example of the oppressed nationalities, that the popular revolution is aimed at freeing. They have been able to distinguish between their friends and foes. They have understood the vile attempts of the feudo-bourgeoisie, who tried to create friction by dividing them into Adal and Denkel, a division that

(Contd. on page 4 col. 3)



The Gowane meeting of the Afar nationalities in session

Motive Force of Eritrean Bandits

by a Contributor

As the history of all revolutions amply demonstrates, whenever an oppressed people attempts to overthrow an oppressive and exploitive social system and begin to build a new and egalitarian social system, inevitably, the representatives of the overthrown socio-economic and political order, in league with their imperialist supporters devise every conceivable tactic and strategy to subvert the new social order.

From the very beginning, the Ethiopian people's Revolution has been opposed by the feudal remnants, the bureaucratic capitalists, the right wing section of the petit-bourgeois class and by the secessionist elements in the region of Eritrea. All these anti-Ethiopian people's forces working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism, and the reactionary Arab ruling classes have been engaged in subverting the Ethiopian people's Revolution and undermining their unity and the territorial integrity of their country.

In order to sell the revolutionary interests of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia to the highest bidder, the Eritrean secessionists have been peddling around from one world capital to another with a number of preposterous explanations and pleas. One of these is the notion advanced by the secessionists that Eritrea has existed as an independent state, for the last 700 years; save for the brief 60 years' interlude of the Italian and British rule.

Such an assertion by the secessionists have no historical validity. It is simply aimed at receiving money and arms from the reactionary Arab ruling classes and international imperialism. The historical facts, however confirm that the Eritrean region has been the nucleus of the Ethiopian state.

The second erroneous idea advanced by the secessionists is that the Eritrean masses are fighting against "Ethiopian colonialism". However, such a description of the relationships between the broad masses of Ethiopia and Eritrea has no similarity with the earlier European colonialism in Africa, Asia, etc.

The modern colonial system of imperialism as is well known was inaugurated as a result of the territorial and economic division of the world by a handful of imperialist countries during the last third of

the 19th century. In those cases it presupposed the existence of well developed capitalist economies in western Europe, North America and Japan and economically under-developed countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America. European expansion in pre-19th century period was in the main limited to the possession of military outposts, control of trading centers, for the capture of slaves, the plunder of silver and gold and the search for areas suitable for white settlement.

Neo-colonialism came forth as a response to the developed countries' need for raw materials, export for commodities, and the need for cheap labour. In the sphere of politics they made distinction between the types of political regimes in the mother country and the colony. The colonial subjects were denied basic rights, and power was exclusively concentrated in the hands of colonial officials and settler minorities. The economy of the colony was subordinated to the needs of the metropolitan country. A consciously drawn out plan of preventing industrialization of the colonies was one of the chief characteristics of colonial policy. The discouragement of the rise of native capitalists and the overall distortion of the agriculture of the colonies for the production of cash crops was another characteristic of colonial policy.

Ethiopia was an underdeveloped neo-colonial country, a victim of imperialist oppression and exploitation. And as such, she was not in a position to fulfil the prerequisites to pursue a colonial policy in the style of the developed capitalist countries. To the disadvantage of the propagandists and false chroniclers of the secessionists, who insist on the acceptance of the theory of Ethiopian colonialism over the region of Eritrea, Eritrea was even on a higher level of capitalist development than Ethiopia.

It is therefore clear that these preposterous ideas have neither theoretical nor historical basis. They are simply cheap propaganda, manufactured to get money and arms from the reactionary Arab ruling classes.

One may however be tempted to raise the question what then is the essence of the Eritrean problem? First and foremost,

the Eritrean question is a nationality question. As is well known, the administrative region of Eritrea is inhabited by diverse nationalities, each characterized by its own cultural and linguistic identity. There are no less than seven major nationalities. These are Tigre, Afar, Saho, Bena Amir, Barya and Kunama, Bilen and the Jeberti. Further, none of these nationalities live in one geographic area. For example, the inhabitants of the Tigre, Afars, the Saho and the Barya and Kunama do extend to the other regions of Ethiopia besides Eritrea. The Tigrean nationality live both in the regions of Tigray and Eritrea; the Barya and Kunama in the region of Gondar, while the Afar nationality covers a very wide expanse of land ranging from the northern most tip of Eritrea down to central Shoa and extending eastwards to the outermost edges of the territory of the Afars and Issas.

While this is the essence of the Eritrean problem, the secessionist elements parade from one world capital to another by saying that they are fighting for the national independence of the Eritrean masses from what they call Ethiopian colonialism. At the background of the distortion of the Eritrean question lies the lust of imperialist and reactionary Arab ruling classes for the control of the area.

(Contd. on page 6 col. 1)

Unity in Struggle

by a Staff Writer

In its international character, May Day represents the expression of a solid unity of purpose, action and commitments to working class ideals of all the workers of the world. Today, the international day of solidarity of the world's toiling masses, is an occasion essentially devoted to the living call of the father of Communism, Karl Marx and his comrade Frederick Engels to workers of the world to unite for the historic task of wiping out from the face of the earth all vestiges of oppression and exploitation of man by man.

This is the framework indeed in which the workers of Ethiopia are raising in unison the Marxist-Leninist banner that forges the unity of all the workers in a global war on the forces of oppression and exploitation, the enemies of the working class of humanity. The Ethiopian Revolution is re-dedicating its commitment today to put up its whole potential to the fight against imperialism — feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism. Ethiopian workers and peasants, together with the other revolutionary forces of the new Ethiopia, are one today in their determination to make all the sacrifices required to build a socialist society.

Representatives of peasants' associations, mass organizations and other democratic and patriotic forces are celebrating today the day of solidarity of the working class, not as a matter of courtesy but as a matter of concrete demonstration that the Ethiopian Revolution has come such a long way along the road of victory through the struggle mounted by every section of the revolutionary forces. The Ethiopian masses by putting in the vanguard the men-in-uniform have scored victories in crushing the feudo-capitalist system with all its tentacles, in bringing about the historic proclamation which made land the collective property of the Ethiopian people, in returning the key sectors of the national economy to their rightful owners — the oppressed masses.

Lenin's dictum that "the proletariat by itself is not strong enough to win... The rural population has the decisive role, not in the sense of leading the struggle... but in the sense of being able to ensure victory" has a striking relevance to our situation in these times of struggle to which the masses have committed themselves.

On the front of strengthening the material base of the Revolution, the workers have given greater emphasis to producing what the peasants require for their needs because the peasants form the backbone of the economic survival and prosperity of the whole nation and the backbone of the current struggle.

On the front of consolidating the gains of the Revolution, the peasantry is engaged simultaneously in producing more while it is prepared with weapons ready in hand to crush the enemies of the Revolution and the national existence wherever they come from. The workers, the peasants' militia and other forces of the Revolution are joining the men-in-uniform in the decisive struggle to crush the forces of reaction grouped under the organization of aristocrats hoping to restore the monarchy called EDU, their paid as-

(Contd. on page 4 col. 5)



Armed workers, and members of the revolutionary defence committee, prepared to defend the unity, and territorial integrity of Revolutionary Motherland.

Ministry Comments on Reports From US

by the Ethiopian News Agency

A spokesman for the Ministry of Information and National Guidance yesterday took note of reports from Washington quoting government sources that President Carter has stopped all arms deliveries to Ethiopia.

Nearly 100 million dollars worth of previously approved military supplies have been affected, the sources said. According to the sources, the deliveries expected included American F-5E fighter planes, M-60 tanks and ammunition. The sources also said that the Ethiopian government had not used U.S. arms credits extended last year.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance said that the decision of the U.S. government has not come as a surprise. That U.S. imperialists would take such an action had been expected. But, the spokesman added, this decision would not make Revolutionary Ethiopia kneel before imperialists. Socialist Ethiopia will continue to seek ways to self-reliance worthy of an independent nation and a heroic people.

While denying arms for legitimate defence needs of a country exposed to threats and subjected to armed intervention from a reactionary neighbouring country, the US government has at the same time announced arms sales to the imperialist puppet regime of Nimeiri which is committing aggression against Ethiopia in violation of the charters of the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity. These American arms aid and sales are,

Kaffa People's Militia Arrive Here

The people's militia of Kaffa region, whose entire membership had militantly declared their determination to wipe out reactionaries that had blatantly committed open interference and armed intervention against the Motherland and her unity and the Ethiopian Revolution, are now in Addis Ababa making preparations for the defence campaign.

The Kaffa people's militia which was mobilized to defend the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Motherland under the motto "Revolutionary Motherland or death" was accorded warm welcome on arrival in Addis Ababa.

The militia men were welcomed by members of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and representatives of urban dwellers associations in Addis Ababa.

Since their arrival here, the militia members have been given hospitality and care by residents of the capital. Provisions and utensils have yesterday been given to the militia men by the residents in Higher 21 kebeles.

(ENA)

Machel Discusses S. African Affairs With Danish Leaders

COPENHAGEN (Reuter) — President Samora Machel of Mozambique discussed southern African affairs with Danish leaders shortly after arriving here for a four-day official visit.

Although no more official talks are scheduled, the president was due to spend all day yesterday with Foreign Minister K.B. Andersen on a visit to Nakskov, 200 kilometres southwest of here on the island of Lolland.

Danish foreign ministry sources said President Machel's talks Friday with Prime Minister Anker Joergensen and Foreign Minister Andersen covered Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

The discussions also dealt with bilateral trade and development aid, the sources said.

President Machel, here after visits to Sweden and Norway, was met on arrival at Copenhagen international airport by Queen Margrethe and her French-born husband Prince Henrik.

Later he lunched with them at Fredensborg palace, 40 kilometres north of the capital, and was the government's guest at a dinner given by Prime Minister Joergensen.

therefore, clearly dictated by ideological considerations and aimed at crushing the revolution of the broad masses of Ethiopia, the spokesman said.

The spokesman reaffirmed that Ethiopia is not alone in her struggle against imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism. The progressive peoples of the world are fully behind the just cause of Ethiopia and the revolutionary path her heroic people have charted out to pursue. No amount of threat and blackmail can force the broad masses of Ethiopia to change their chosen path to achieve freedom, equality, justice and dignity and build a socialist state, the spokesman concluded.

Representatives of Workers of Progressive Countries Arrive Here

Representatives of the working class from various progressive countries and organizations have been arriving in Addis Ababa for the past three days to take part in the May Day celebrations in Socialist Ethiopia.

Among those who had already arrived included members of the proletariat from the German Democratic Republic, South Yemen, Vietnam, Cuba, Bulgaria, Tanzania, and Hungary as well as delegates of the Ghana-based Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) and the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).

These distinguished guests will participate in the May Day holiday parade at Revolution Square today to demonstrate the international solidarity of the working people.

They were warmly welcomed on arrival by members of the organising committee and leaders of the All-Ethiopia Trade Union.

Among others who arrived in Addis Ababa in the last three days were representatives of most of the peasants' associations from all over Ethiopia who have been organized at provincial level. Their participation in the May Day under the slogan "Workers of all countries, unite!" represents the genuine and lasting alliance of the workers and peasants in Ethiopia in the on-going revolutionary struggle.

(ENA)

Massive Donations ...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 3)

ustensils by residents of higher 8 kebeles 25 and 2,400 birr by residents of higher the kebele 22 in Addis Ababa.

An ad hoc committee of the Municipality of Addis Ababa said that a further 2,600 birr was contributed by residents of various kebeles in order to finance the transportation of the tents. The committee reported that tents are still pouring in from residents of the capital.

In a related development, the Provincial Revolution and Development Committee of Gamo in Gamo Goffa region disclosed that 7,215 birr was donated by the inhabitants of the province.

The staff of the Dimeka district administrative office in Geleb Hamer Bako province, Gamo Goffa region, have agreed to pay 10 per cent of their salary.

Workers of the Metahara Sugar Factory in Shoa region have pledged to donate 35,000 birr while employees of the Nekemte Electric Power Authority contributed 500 birr. A further 1,800 birr was also donated by civil servants and peasants in Shambu, Wollega region.

Similarly, about 60 quintals of teff were donated by peasants in and around Arjo province in Wollega region.

In Shoa, the inhabitants of Kembata-Hadya province contributed a total of 50,889.15 birr as well as quantities of food items.

According to reports from Makale, regional capital of Tigray, 10,000 birr was donated by 32 peasants' associations in the province of Raya-Azebo.

(ENA)

VOA's Futile Campaign Against Ethiopia

by D.S. Makonen

On Monday, April 25, 1977 VOA's Nairobi correspondent reported that since the nationalization of Radio Voice Of the Gospel by the PMAC nothing was heard to the outside world about the development in the country. This is really a distorted and false propaganda made against our revolution. Radio Voice Of the Gospel was initially established with a view to planting imperialism in Africa, especially in the horn of Africa. Usually such cheap programmes as pop-music and religious songs were often heard on former RVOG. Nothing was reported through this station about Ethiopian development to the neighbouring countries.

Does VOA's Nairobi correspondent mean that religious songs and pop-music programmes actually communicate Ethiopia with the outside world? If that is his understanding, let Ethiopia remain isolated from Yankee and their running dogs. Revolutionary democratic forces of the world over are behind us.

Contrary to what VOA's Nairobi correspondent reported, presently, Radio Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia is actively engaged in reflecting to the outside world, the objective reality and achievements of our revolution. To speak of the truth, (of course, the word "True" does not exist in imperialists' dictionary) it is after the nationalization of this radio station that the aims and objectives of the Programme of the Democratic Revolution are clearly defined and known to the progressive neighbouring countries.

This being the fact, the fallacy that was heard from Nairobi by VOA's correspondent is again a mere distortion of our revolution with a view to achieving their counter revolutionary campaign. No wonder that American imperialism is presently waging a war of aggression against our revolution and territorial integrity by supporting the puppet rulers of the Sudan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. American imperialism, since the eruption of February revolution in Ethiopia has been trying to inculcate bourgeois democracy in the minds of the young Ethiopians. This tactic is just to help them stop the emergence of a true scientific socialism and establish the type of socialism such as that of the Sudan and Egypt which simply reflects the American interests. But, the broad masses of Ethiopia will not give room for such cheap tactics.

Imperialists, especially American imperialists do not reflect the objective reality of the oppressed masses' struggle, rather, they are more interested in confusing the world public opinion about that particular country. Imperialist agents such as the BBC and the VOA often attempt to despise our revolution basing their campaign on merely fabricated and unfounded news about Ethiopia. The expulsion of the three western journalists from Ethiopia is a good example of their anti-people campaign in the country.

The broad masses of Ethiopia and the world over will gain victory over imperialism and its running dogs. Imperialism is like a rotten egg.

Revolutionary Ethiopia or death is our slogan! Victory is ours!

Trade Union Delegates Arrive in Moscow To Celebrate May Day

MOSCOW (Tass) — Delegations of trade union centres and workers' organizations have come here from all continents for celebrations of the May Day, the day of international solidarity of the working people. They were invited to Moscow by the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the USSR.

Today trade union leaders will be present at the Red Square where a festive demonstration of the Muscovites will be held. Later they will go to Leningrad, Kiev, Riga and other Soviet cities, meet workers of industrial and agricultural enterprises, trade union activists. The guests will take part in meeting of solidarity with the peoples fighting for freedom, independence and social progress.

Revolutionary Workers Of Deira Town Armed

ASSELA (ENA) — Revolutionary workers of Deira town in the Dodota district, Arssi administrative region, have been provided with arms Friday in accordance with the pledge of the Provisional Military Administrative Council to arm the broad masses to enable them defend the gains of the revolution.

The arms were distributed to the workers by a PMAC member assigned to the region. Present during the ceremony were workers, peasants, government employees and a large number of town resi-

Ethiopian Delegation Leaves for Port Louis

An Ethiopian delegation led by Ato Tefferra Wolde Semayet, Minister of Finance, left here to take part at the 13th annual session of the African Development Bank which will be held in Port Louis, Mauritius.

The meeting will exchange views and adopt resolutions on a series of issues dealing with the financial and economic development of the member states. It will also study the possibility of how the bank can give credits which will effectively meet the demands of the member states.

Members of the Ethiopian delegation will underscore to the officials of the African Development Bank the development projects and undertakings carried out in the country with the credit obtained from the bank.

(ENA)

May Day and the Ethiopian Workers

by Nawd

Today is a special day for Ethiopia. For the third time in their long history, the masses of the Ethiopian workers are celebrating May Day in solidarity with their working comrades throughout the globe.

For the Ethiopian workers, May Day, and especially this May Day is of particular significance, because it comes at a time when revolutionary Ethiopia is in the process of a multifarious socio-economic and political transformation. The workers and their allies the peasants are engaged in fighting reactionary and counter-revolutionary enemy forces to make the revolutionary gains materialize. Though there is a lot of work expected and hard tasks lie ahead of the workers, the last few years of our revolution, signal the immense courage of the Ethiopian proletariat and their resolute commitment to uphold the popular revolution.

Their achievements are substantive examples of the workers' role in building the new socialist Ethiopia. Liberating themselves from misguided and imperialist-oriented frames of mind, and, freshly, taking the dual tasks of destroying the past, while working to construct the present and the future, the working forces of revolutionary Ethiopia are more committed than ever before.

As part and parcel of the forces that forced the old regime to ruins the workers of Ethiopia have since made commendable contributions and progress.

With all the contradictions and the constraints that the workers had to face, the strides that were made in organizing, awakening and arming the working masses are some of the basic accomplishments that members of the Ethiopian Revolution have to be proud of.

In the face of hostile administrative and managerial infrastructure, the tacit economic sabotage by the recruits of counter-revolutionary force like that of the EPRP, EDU and ELF the heroic workers of Ethiopia were able to regain their correct revolutionary path preparing them for the eventual take over of the country's political leadership.

Symbolic of the achievements of the Ethiopian workers, since the revolution is not only their tremendous progress on the ideological front, but also their fast re-organization to create the workers' body that was appropriately fit for the new workers' aspirations. In this respect, the establishment of the All Ethiopia Trade Unions (AETU) to replace the old CELU, is a milestone in the history of the Ethiopian workers' movement. As a nu-

representative of the workers spoke on the occasion and said that it was with a feeling of great joy that they had turned out to receive the arms. He added that the arms will be used to crush the enemies of the revolution and those who dare to openly interfere and commit armed intervention in Ethiopia.

The PMAC member addressed the gathering and explained how the broad masses must defend the territorial integrity of the motherland. He exhorted the workers, the peasants and the progressive forces of the country as a whole to exert all possible efforts so that the course of the revolution will not be reversed.

Meanwhile, various organisations and government departments in the Arssi region Friday raised 7,441.38 Birr as a contribution to arrange provisions for the people's force which will undertake the first campaign against reactionaries in order to foil the open interference and armed intervention in the country.

At the gathering Friday, the broad masses were holding various placards. Some of the placards read: The Ethiopian territory will not be violated by the reactionary Nimeiri, onward with class struggle.

(ENA)

May Day Programme

ADDIS ABABA — May Day, marking international workers' day, is being celebrated today throughout Ethiopia with colourful and revolutionary parades.

Here in Addis Ababa, brass bands of the Ground Forces, the First Army Division, Police and the Municipality played revolutionary tunes on the eve of the day of international solidarity of the working people the world over.

A 21-gun salute fired at dawn today heralding the May Day holiday. Beginning at 7 a.m. the residents of the city converged on the Revolution Square where the main activities of May Day celebrations in the capital took place. Also at the same time industrial workers organized within the All Ethiopia Trade Union, peasants in the vicinity of Addis Ababa, urban dwellers associations, craftsmen and women and others taking part in the grand May Day parade took their assigned places among the routes leading to Revolution Square.

At 8:45 a.m. leaflets prepared by the All Ethiopia Trade Union on the historic significance of May Day dropped from the air by helicopter. At 9 a.m. cabinet ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, invited government officials and representatives of international organizations as well as invited guests of working class representatives from abroad will take their seats at Revolution Square.

Members of the Provisional Military Administrative Council will arrive at Revolution Square at 9:19 a.m., and 15 minutes later, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the PMAC will arrive at the Square and will be welcomed with a guard of honour.

The Internationale will be sung by a choir composed of representatives of

(Contd. on page 5 col. 4)

People's Militia in Menesibu District Receives Arms

The Provisional Military Government last week armed 160 members of the people's militia in Menesibu district of Wollega region on completion of their one-month military training course.

A member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council who is currently on a working visit to the region has distributed the arms to the militiamen. He said that the frantic attempts of reactionaries to restore the archaic feudal-bourgeois regime are all in vain since the people's militia all over the country have further consolidated and prepared themselves to foil at any cost any wicked designs aimed against the revolutionary motherland. The PMAC member reiterated that the government is arming the broad masses within its limited resources in order to repulse the white terror of reactionaries by the red terror of the oppressed masses.

Present on the occasion were government employees, the head of the Regional Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, members of peasants and women's urban dwellers associations, teachers and students.

In a related development, 65 members of the local people's militia in Angulela Tera district of Tigulet-Bulga province have graduated yesterday after completing a one-month military training course. The certificates were given to the graduates by the provincial administrator.

(ENA)

vours and groundless campaigns. This unbroken will of the workers of Ethiopia, to carry on the revolutionary banners to the end, and their patriotic zeal to defend the motherland against domestic and foreign enemies are the characteristics necessary for the realization of the objectives of the revolutionary struggle.

This is why it may be said that May Day, today, is of particular significance, for the workers of Ethiopia, who for the last few years have been pressured by the forces of reaction to desert the revolutionary fold.

In a period when the Programme of the National Democratic Revolution is in progress and the popular revolution is facing all enemy hurdles, the proud celebrations of May Day that affirms the brotherhood and solidarity of the Ethiopian workers with that of the world is important for all members of the exploited class.

In commemoration of this day, one should salute the patriotic workers of Ethiopia for their unreserved struggle not only to increase the economic output in the industrial sector, but for the immense role that they played in awakening, organizing themselves. Their strong backing of the popular revolution and heroic pledge to safeguard the territorial integrity of the motherland is an asset that our nation should pride itself upon.

With the past, present and future contributions that the oppressed workers have rendered and will render, particularly at this present state of enemy threats, May Day is of paramount significance symbolizing the deep-seated national responsibilities of the working masses and their active participation to protect the economic, political and social achievements of the motherland.

Down with imperialism
Forward with the Revolution
The masses will win.

12 Anti-Revolutionaries Killed As Explosives They Carried Went Off

A spokesman for the Addis Ababa Police disclosed yesterday that 12 counter-revolutionaries were killed here Friday when the explosives they were carrying for the purpose of destroying government organizations and private property went off.

The spokesman said those killed were part of a criminal gang that was roaming the city streets to perpetuate the evil acts.

(ENA)

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'Abiot' Forum...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 5)

never existed.

Today, the Afars are breaking down those who tried to take away their legitimate country, together with their benefits and national pride. Their struggle is a good example for other nationalities as well to emulate. Their suppression, under the old regime has strengthened their revolutionary struggle and participation. The recent conference in Gwame explains this.

The varied oppression of the Afars in pre-revolutionary Ethiopia could easily be understood by the retarded state of their socio-economic condition, vulnerable to the exploitation of the ruling class. Next to Haile Selassie, Ali Mirah was made the divine ruler and oppressor of the Afars, with all the pleasures that his leadership brought him through free labour, exorbitant taxes and other illegal means. He was able to own skyscrapers in Europe, and the Arab world, without even having constructed a clinic or a school for the Afar people.

Funds that he and his sons have illegally accumulated from the oppressed Afar people were hoarded in foreign banks. And now they are collaborating with internal and external forces to foil the revolution of the oppressed masses.

As Haile Selassie's viceroy, Ali Mirah was able to exploit the Afars by enclosing a large portion of the people's land for the royal family and for his own, while his birth of the Afar people was a conducive tool for the oppressive regime, his role as a small autocrat gained him the praises of the old regime.

In his reign, he and his colleagues were able to grant concessions to different exploiters, who took away the land from the masses by evicting them from their rightful places.

These capitalist farmers were responsible for the eviction of the Afars and their forceful return to a nomadic style of life, which encouraged the extensive exploitation and degradation of the masses.

Spearheaded by Ali Mirah, imperialist tactics of dividing and weakening the oppressed masses was in full scale. Ali Mirah was able to earn his loyalty to both Haile Selassie and his imperialist allies by, indirectly, exploiting the Afar people through various methods.

In addition to the socio-economic exploitation of imperialists, there was another struggle that went on among the bureaucrats, bourgeois and the petty-bourgeois to further suppress and exploit the Afars. Many Afars and a multitude of their cattle were consumed by the hidden famine of Wollo.

They were forced to remain nomads in order to facilitate and strengthen bureaucratic capitalists that were aided to evict the Afars by the former agency of the Awash Valley Authority. Many bureaucrats were able to receive large holdings by ousting out the Afars.

This enabled Ali Mirah, Asfa Wossen, Tenagne-Work and their loyal exploiters to take away the fruits of labour of the Afar people, whose sales revenues were deposited in foreign banks.

The millions of Birr that Ali Mirah was able to take from the banks through the assistance of his bureaucrat friends, under the pretext of developing the Afar region, were not meant for that purpose.

In the days of the ethnic supremacists like Tenagne, the forgotten minorities were not supposed to be owners of their own land. The bitter experiences of naked exploitation that the Afar communities had to endure were based on this chauvinistic attitude of the ruling elite. As Lpeople

was learned from the recent Gwame confab, the miserably oppressed Afar people have certified their revolutionary character. This assures that the country of the oppressed could be transformed into the land of progressives.

UN Council to Resume Talks on S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter) — Security Council members agreed Friday to resume debate on the South African question not later than June 6.

In closed-door consultations, the five western members who are involved in delicate negotiations with South Africa over the Namibia question were understood to have asked for an indefinite adjournment of the debate.

A U.N. spokesman said after the consultation ended that the council agreed not to fix a date at the present stage.

"The security council will resume the debate at an appropriate moment, but no later than June 6," the official, Mr. Francois Giuliani, said.

No explanation of the June 6 deadline

Unity in...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 6)

sassins and the petty-bourgeois traitors of the so-called EPRP and the number one enemy of Ethiopian unity called ELF with brokers trying to sell Eritrea for Arab petro-dollar. The toiling masses are aware that these enemies are waging a war on them under the auspices of imperialism and its stooges such as Sudanese tyrant Nimeiri and Egyptian dictator Sadat.

As struggle leads to strength the toiling masses are not only one in the struggle, they are also stronger than ever after three years of life-and-death fighting against their former oppressors. May Day represents for present Ethiopia the unity of the workers, peasants progressive men-in-uniform, mass organizations, progressive intellectuals and all other democratic and patriotic forces in the struggle to crush counter-revolutionary forces far and near as the major step of protecting the gains of the revolutionary masses.

was offered but observers noted that the conference on southern African problems at Maputo, capital of Mozambique is due to open on May 16.

The security council discussed South Africa in March, under the presidency of U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young, who also will be at Maputo. The western members sought support for a sweeping declaration of principles with which to confront the South African government.

This called for the abandonment of apartheid and the Bantustan tribal homelands policy and for South African withdrawal from Namibia but it proved impossible to get a consensus on the declaration.

Diplomatic sources said the effort was still barely alive and could be revived when the council meets again on the South African question.

It appeared probably Friday that the resumption of debate on apartheid would be followed by the council's re-examination of the Namibia question, and possibly also of Zimbabwe.

In March, the three African members of the council submitted four resolutions, including proposals for sanctions against South Africa, but they did not put these to a vote.

The United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany, the council's western members, held consultations in Cape Town this week with the South African authorities about Namibia.

No details have been disclosed, but it is assumed here that the five, advised South Africa that its present plans for Namibia's independence were unacceptable to them and the U.N.

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AETU 1st V-Chairman Addresses...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4) — established with innumerable sacrifice available in order to exploit the energy of the world's proletariat. This world-wide exploitation of imperialism has internationalised the struggle of the working class rallying it together and giving it a unified direction. For this reason, since the labour of the Ethiopian workers and the wealth of the entire people had become the food of imperialism, the struggle of the Ethiopian workers has become part and parcel of the struggle of the international proletariat.

The Ethiopians working class has existed in constant struggle with imperialism since the time of its penetration and consequent expansion invited by the feudal regime. The Ethiopian working class has also carried out a bitter struggle with feudalism which has perpetuated itself for ages with the support and reformism of imperialism — the enemy of the people of the world. The co-ordinated exploitation of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism has subjected the Ethiopian working class to the most despicable and deplorable situation.

In order to withstand these three enemies, the worker had set up a union at a cost of immense sacrifice and had been waging a continuous struggle. The fourteen-year period between 1939 to 1953 E.C. were times in which a bitter struggle was carried out by the Ethiopian worker in order to pave the way for organisation. Because this struggle of the worker continued unabated, the feudo-bourgeois government was forced to give legal recognition to the Confederation of Ethiopian Labour Unions on Mizia 1, 1955 E.C. Imperialists who are adept at annihilating the workers' struggle immediately set themselves to the task of turning CELU

— into their tool. During the upsurge of the February 1974 Revolution, the Ethiopian worker continued his struggle in alliance with the people as a whole to demolish imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism which have been exploiting and oppressing him in an inhuman manner. Because of the influence exerted on him by imperialism and feudalism, his political consciousness was low. Moreover, because of the absence of a party guided by Marxism-Leninism, he could not assume the leadership of the struggle.

However, increasing his participation in the revolution as much as he could, raising his consciousness, and strengthening his unity, he was able to defend the gains of the revolution up to the present time.

Although imperialists and their Trotskyite running dogs consider the gains of the revolution as non-existent, they know quite well that the Ethiopian worker is enjoying the fruits of his struggle. Last year alone, he has scored victories which could by no standard be considered as minimal. The promulgation of a new and progressive labour proclamation and the establishment of a new trade union under a new structure, the raising of the consciousness and strengthening of organisation of workers and broad masses through the Provisional Office for Mass Organisational Affairs are the fruits of a long period of struggle of the workers, the peasants and the men-in-uniform.

The Ethiopian Revolution is progressing with each passing day. Today, the Ethiopian worker, by raising his political consciousness and by organising and arming himself, has intensified the class struggle. He has repeatedly and successfully stood against imperialists and their running-dogs who emerge in different

guises. He has ferreted out the Trotskyite EPRP members who planted themselves amidst his fold so as to create in him grievances against his own revolution and instigated him to destroy the very property of which he is the owner.

There are anti-worker and anti-unity elements who sow seeds of discord and create confusion by saying that what the Ethiopian worker needs is bread and not political consciousness. To these the worker's sharp and decisive rebuttal has been that politicisation and organization as well as arming to defend his revolution are the ways towards wiping out unemployment and raising the standard of living of the worker.

The worker has gone beyond refusing to listen to the enemies. He has taken revolutionary measures against many of them, pursuing them to their strongholds and hideouts. Although the Ethiopian worker still needs greater politicisation, organisation and arming, the struggle he has carried out for the last three years has set a new pace for the revolutionary process.

The Ethiopian working class has overcome numerous trials and tribulations and has scored many victories. In spite of this, it is faced with problems and has several weak points to tackle. While playing the winding and long path of the revolution, it has come across obstacles from time to time; and it will in future, too. In the absence of a workers' party shaped by Marxism-Leninism, the struggle cannot be wholly reliable.

Reactionaries who had been taken by surprise by the upsurge of the revolution have now begun to recover from the initial shock. Having armed and organised themselves and with the co-operation of international imperialism, they are putting the revolution to a test in all directions. Formerly, E.P.R.P., E.D.U. and E.L.F. had been waging their campaign through creating political confusion and economic sabotage. Since these methods have been foiled, they are now engaged

in individual assassination and terrorism, while the reactionary ruling classes with the co-ordination of imperialism have declared an open war.

The pooling of strength and hurly-burly in the enemy's camp shows the extent of the pressure of the revolution. However, in this complex and dangerous situation, the absence of a working class party, which will rally the power of the broad masses without loss of direction, has militated to the advantage of our enemies. Our revolution cannot come out from the dangerous situation it now finds itself until such a time when a working class party, based on the successful outcome of the unity and consolidation of progressives, is formed.

For this reason, the unity and consolidation of progressives and the formation of the working class party constitutes the life-blood of the revolution. However, up until the day when we will attain this historical victory, we have to look for a temporary solution. To withstand the reactionary club, we have to expose imperialism, feudalism, bureaucratic capitalism, and their running dogs — the Trotskyite E.P.R.P., the E.D.U. and E.L.F. with the help of all the organisations available. By doing so, we can and available. By doing so, we can and Leninism. Without putting aside the class struggle from our minds, we have to find ways and means of increasing production and to prepare everything that we require for the war. There is no

(Contd. on page 7 col. 1)

May Day Programme

(Contd. from page 3 col. 6)

workers, peasants, women, youth, Kebele associations and men-in-uniform. This will be followed by the presentation of the banner of the All Ethiopia Trade Union to the PMAC Chairman.

Representatives of the All Ethiopia Trade Union, peasants and Kebele associations and the Office for Mass Organisational Affairs will deliver speeches.

The Chairman of the PMAC will then address the nation and this will be followed by revolutionary songs and a march past by those taking part in the May Day parade.

The national anthem will be played at the end of the parade following which members of the diplomatic corps and foreign guests will take leave of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the PMAC.

The 1st of May is the day of international solidarity of the working people in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, democracy and socialism.

On May first red flags of the international solidarity of the working people are raised on all five continents of the globe. The glorious and militant slogan: "Workers of all countries, unite!" is heard in all the languages of the world. Like a powerful totem it calls on all the working people of the world to unite in joint struggle.

Preparations were made throughout Ethiopia for the celebration of May Day holiday with unprecedented revolutionary fervour. Although this will be the third time that the May Day is being celebrated in Ethiopia, the celebrations this year have a special significance since it is the first time that workers are participating in the May Day holiday after a genuine trade union movement. The All Ethiopia Trade Union was established on January 7, 1977, thereby scoring a major victory by the working class. This is an occasion for Ethiopian workers, their peasant allies and all progressive forces to review the fresh advances made since the revolution. This should also be an occasion for Ethiopian workers to study well and draw inspiration from the heroic stand the workers of the Soviet Union took at the Second All-Russia Congress of Trade Unions held in Moscow in January, 1919. That congress had totally frustrated all attempts by petty-bourgeois parties to pit the proletariat against the Soviet government and its institutions and thereby dealt a death blow to anarcho-syndicalists who were disguising as progressives and making impossible demands to turn the clock back.

The establishment of the All Ethiopia Trade Union has been the result of a prolonged and vigorous struggle by Ethiopian workers.

(ENA)

Peasant-Proletariat...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

An essentially adequate economic link between the town and country has not yet been strengthened due to reactionary subversion being carried out by middle-going merchants. They said they are now all the more determined to create such economic ties between the peasants and the workers, between agriculture and industry and thereby cement a strong alliance between the working class and the peasantry in the interest of the revolution.

All the representatives of the peasant associations remembered with deep indignation the former oppressive feudal relations of landownership prevailing in the rural areas which had not only shackled millions of peasants to feudal exploitation and slavery and restricted the development of productive forces of agriculture, but also had greatly impeded overall social progress.

On the revolutionary progress in the countryside, all four representatives of the peasant associations confirmed that the revolutionary tide in their respective regions has now reached its highest ebb viewed from the intensity of the class struggle. They noted that while the revolution is getting increasing support from the oppressed broad masses, the degree of reactionary machinations in efforts to reverse the revolution is advancing with a maximum acceleration.

All, particularly those from Bale and Sidamo, complained that bureaucracy was causing the greatest headache and posing the biggest stumbling block in the way of the revolution of the broad masses. But they were generally optimistic the bureaucratic and formalistic work style will gradually be eliminated as the le-

adership of the peasantry had already begun the task of going deep among the masses to discuss matters with them and to mobilize them.

Asked on reactionary infiltrations in the Bale administrative region, the Bale representative again referred to the inadequate supply of arms to the oppressed peasantry as the greatest obstacle standing in the way of immediate victory of the oppressed peasants, although the reactionary infiltrators are nearing final defeat as most of their arms and armaments including automatic weapons had been captured by members of the people's militia.

The peasant representatives from Tigray pointed out that the revolution has been generally warmly welcomed and supported by the oppressed broad masses, but complained about the unproductivity of the agricultural land of the region. He suggested that industrialisation of the region could be an advisable alternative, both to raise the living standard of the people in the region and to lay a strong economic foundation for the revolution of the broad masses which, after all, has still a long way to travel to reach its desired goal.

On mass reaction and general preparedness in response to the call of the motherland, the peasants displayed a resolute fighting will and vigorous revolutionary stamina in defence of their motherland against any foe, whatever its might, qualitatively and quantitatively. Preparations are underway, they said, in all their respective regions to advance to any battle-ground and resist the enemy in accordance with the patriotic zeal inherited to them by their heroic forefathers.

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NATIONAL BANK OF ETHIOPIA

Motive Force of Eritrean...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 5)
The fundamental factor that serves as a pull to the imperialists and the other reactionary forces is undoubtedly, the strategic importance of the Red Sea. The Red Sea is the heart of the problem of the Eritrean question.

This strategic waterway, apart from its economic importance commands an enviable strategic position. Imperialists and the reactionary Arab ruling classes expound consistently the false theory that the "Red Sea is an Arab lake." The secessionist elements unabashedly affirm the reactionary Arab ruling classes' false theme that the "Red Sea is an Arab lake."

One of the secessionist wings, the so-called Eritrean Liberation Front, uses religion as a pretext for getting material and moral support from the reactionary

Arab ruling classes. Since the so-called ELF identifies islamism with Arabism and even pretends to be Arab, its reactionary Arab masters of Cairo, Riyadh, Damascus, Baghdad etc., are happy to listen to it more sympathetically. The notorious Saleh Sabbe's assertion that "Eritreans are Arabs, and we are determined to struggle for Arab Eritrea" is a clear indication of its commitment to selling the interest of the broad masses in the region of Eritrea to the reactionary Arab ruling classes.

In another instance, affirming the same blatant lie, this notorious and counter-revolutionary person asserts that, "in order to insure that our children maintain the strong Arab ties in religion, culture and civilization, it is necessary that medical

and educational aid be given to us". In sum then, the Eritrean secessionist movement is Arab inspired and Arab dominated. This becomes more apparent, when one views the reactionary Arab ruling classes' expansionist policy vis-a-vis the region of the Red Sea.

The Eritrean secessionist movement, besides being promoted by the reactionary Arab ruling classes is led by the petty-bourgeois and feudal class. Their aim is to sever the region of Eritrea from Ethiopia and to put it under direct, reactionary Arab control. The fact that the Eritrean secessionist movement is not a genuine and revolutionary movement, but a tool of reactionary Arab ruling classes and imperialist forces is validated by students of the movement, who affirm that "a careful and close study of the situation from 1970 onwards has revealed that the drive to partition Eritrea has been instigated by other forces, which have high stakes in the issue and it is, therefore, evident that those involved in the secessionist attempt are fighting for themselves."

It is therefore clear that the Eritrean problem revolves around the central theme of dominating the Red Sea and converting it into an Arab lake. The movement is imperialist inspired, nurtured and fanned by reactionary Arab ruling classes. It is nothing but an odd grouping of reactionary petty-bourgeois power mongers, whose activities are inimical to the revolutionary interests of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The class enemies of the Ethiopian masses shall perish!
The Ethiopian Masses Shall Triumph!

History of the Struggle

(Contd. from page 2 col. 2)
se of neo-colonialism through mass media to the world public. Kwame Nkrumah and Jomo Kenyatta were among those who struggled for this cause. When they came to power, they became puppets of the imperialists.

In Latin America, imperialist oppression and exploitation of man by man was worse. In response to the oppression the proletariat's struggle was ferocious, but because of imperialist collaboration with reactionary regimes, what resulted was a mass massacre in countries like Chile.

Cuba managed to struggle successfully and challenged American imperialism. By the unified proletariat struggle, Cuba humiliated America, a prosperous nation and owner of superior arms. This was organized by its revolutionary leader, Fidel Castro and now Cuba is a socialist nation following Marxist-Leninist ideology.

The fact that Germany turned against Britain and France after its failure in Russia was that it wanted to restore her territories lost in the first imperialist war and to get back the money she paid as an indemnity of war.

Italy had no many colonies and was humiliated in Ethiopia and Libya. Thus she needed market for her products and raw materials to supply her growing industries. Japan had also the same interest as Italy and Germany. Three of them wanted to be superior to the whole world by their fascist acts.

These reactionary nations were the cause of the second imperialist war in 1939. The first and second wars were waged to keep the interests of the bourgeoisie and were wars of the ruling classes of different nations. But the proletariat tried to foil these wars, since they were to the advantage of the bourgeoisie.

In nations like France and Britain, the proletariat did not accept fascism. They learnt the inhuman acts of fascism from their class allies under such rule, who were extremely oppressed, exploited and denied their democratic rights, totally.

In countries like Yugoslavia, Albania, Vietnam and China anti-fascist and anti-imperialist wars were carried on at the same time by their leaders Tito, Nijaha, Ho Chi Minh and Mao respectively. This wars were part of the great proletariat struggle based on Marxism-Leninism, which later led to seizure of power by the working class.

Hitler, leader of the Nazi party of Germany committed wild acts in many parts of Europe. In 1941, in order to disrupt the proletarian revolution, he invaded Russia on three sides through Leningrad, Moscow and Stalingrad. Despite the fact that many people perished and a lot of property was damaged, the Russian proletariat led by their party succeeded to smash Hitler's forces and this was a decisive setback for the expansion of fascism.

For this cause, millions of Russian workers shed their blood, while millions survived, being disabled, and a lot of property was destroyed. The second imperialist war, which was started by the arrogant fascists, ended with humiliating disaster to them in 1945.

In the second imperialist war, over 50 million people mostly from the working class died. About 100 million were also wounded. Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan were bombarded. As a whole, this war resulted in disaster, which the world has never experienced before.

Victorious imperialists, especially America benefited much from the defeat of the fascists. Countries, like South Spain and Portugal, where fascism has infiltrated began to compromise with the imperialist powers. On the other hand, they exercised their fascist practices in their African colonies. However, fascism is now disappearing from Portugal and Spain by the struggle of the working class, whose aim is the formation of a socialist system.

American imperialism which established a stronghold, after the second imperialist war had attempted to weaken the proletariat struggles and bring about the downfall of socialist governments. For this purpose, it sent its C.I.A. recruits and other organizations to many parts of the world. It is through these agents that America tries to disrupt revolutionary

movements in many countries.

C.I.A. is a notorious American weapon, which played a great role in the numerous massacres of progressives and workers, wherever a revolutionary struggle arose. Some of the nations, who suffered the interference of C.I.A. were Vietnam, North Korea, Zaire and Chile. Leaders like Patris Lumumba and Salvador Allende were assassinated by the C.I.A.

In Ethiopia also, it infiltrated the CELU and tried to impede the growing consciousness and organization of the working class. Even today, the C.I.A. will not stop its sabotage.

However, American imperialism is, today, challenged in many parts of the world, and is humiliated by the revolutionary successes in Vietnam, Cambodia, North Korea and Angola.

After the second imperialist war, revolutionary movements became widespread.

In China, the Communist Party led by Chairman Mao overthrew the imperialist government of the Kuomintang and established a socialist system. It is on this line that other countries like Albania, GDR, Korea and Cuba managed to form socialist governments.

Today also this revolutionary movement is going on in many countries by the oppressed and exploited classes. Upto now about one third of the world's population has emancipated themselves from the oppressive and exploitative system of capitalism, imperialism and had strengthened their productive forces for their own well-being. Imperialism has been humiliated so far and proved its ruthlessness. For the future also it will be smashed by the struggle of the workers and will be abolished for ever.

Workers of all countries Unite!

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The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIV — No. 404 — 1/5/77

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PMAC Chairman Addresses Mammoth...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6) day for the third time.

Comrades: As we struggle for the genuine and praise-worthy cause we stand for as genuine revolutionaries, being humans we must pass away. Yet, the genuine and faultless inheritance we leave behind shall live for ever. It is therefore our firm belief that the broad masses of today's Ethiopia and tomorrow's generation will never again bear the burdens of the past of slavery that has been burnt by the blood of genuine revolutionaries.

What Ethiopian workers and oppressed masses remember when celebrating May Day with revolutionary sentiments is not only their relations with workers the world over but also the class unity they are in the process of forging.

At this time when our revolution is waging a life and death struggle with anti-revolutionary forces, the role of Ethiopian workers in this decisive struggle is highly significant.

It must always be remembered that the worker made his struggle advance and the oppressive ruling class tremble even long before the eruption of the revolution in February 1974.

Because of the strong ties of self interest that predominated relations between the government of Haile Selassie and imperialism, the strength of the Ethiopian worker had been mercilessly exploited for the benefit of the capitalist exploiter.

As a result numerous workers had been sacrificed in trying to withstand the unprecedented exploitation of the worker was subjected to and for the right of the worker. They were imprisoned, flogged and even died for the struggle.

When recalling the hardships the worker went through, what is not to be especially forgotten is the double oppression of which women workers were the victims.

Women workers, who had been tightly chained by their sex and class oppression, had been exposed to serious injustices as regards salary, annual leave and other benefits because they were regarded as inferiors.

However, militant women workers without succumbing to the oppression to which they were subjected, made a significant contribution to the eruption of the popular revolution in collaboration with their male counterparts.

The oppressed Ethiopian women have to intensify their struggle and prepare themselves for greater sacrifices in order to win their legitimate rights and get rid of the double oppression from which they suffer at present.

In this connection, we pay tributes to those gallant workers who gave their lives in the struggle to topple the former op-

pressive system. It is by following their worthy example and by intensifying the revolutionary struggle that workers can honour them.

It should be emphasized that in contrast to these genuine proletarian revolutionaries there were traitor labour leaders who served the interests of the ruling class of exploiters and tried to impede the working class movement in Ethiopia.

These labour leaders amassed personal wealth at the expense of the toiling workers and helped the ruling class to stay in power.

Comrades: A review of the achievements of our revolution during the past three years shows that the broad masses have scored substantial gains. If we take the case of the working class, the replacement of the reactionary Confederation of Ethiopian Labour Unions (CELU) by the progressive All Ethiopian Trade Union (AETU) represents one of the basic victories attained by the Ethiopian working class.

The founding of AETU will play a significant role in enhancing the political consciousness of its members and prepare them for greater revolutionary struggle in the future.

Since the crushing in January of reactionary members within the PMAC, the government had tried, as far as its resources permit, to arm workers, peasants and members of urban dwellers associations. Increased efforts in this direction will continue.

The recent role played by workers, peasants and progressive men-in-uniform in weeding out anarchists and infiltrators has proven the Marxist-Leninist theory that the working class is the most revolutionary of all other classes in society.

Although the campaign to clean Addis Ababa from anarchists and reactionaries has brought about good results, it is not yet enough. Let no one entertain any illusion that the transformation of our revolution from the defensive to the offensive position will be retarded.

The cleaning up campaign will continue in a more organized and sophisticated way.

It is gratifying to see Ethiopian workers protecting factories through their revolutionary defence squads from the evil machinations of reactionary forces.

The close collaboration of workers with progressive forces and with the men-in-uniform in different arenas of the revolutionary struggle is equally gratifying.

Ethiopian workers, peasants, men-in-uniform, and progressive intellectuals should not relax on the achievement of the revolutionary gains so far. Anti-revolutionary and anti-unity forces hatch fresh evil plots every time our revolution scores victory.

Nevertheless, they themselves will be victims of their own wicked designs. There is no force that can impede the

cause of the broad masses. Yet these victories can be consolidated only if we maintain constant vigilance and unity and continue the struggle in unison.

When we measure the steps which the struggle has covered upto now, we are forced to pay attention to the following: Foremost we must increase our struggle to stop the counter-revolutionary plot master-minded by imperialism with the cooperation of the surrounding reactionary forces in collaboration with our internal enemies the EDU, the EPRP and the ELF who are in their pay.

Imperialism spreads its nets of exploitation in a country where cheap labour and abundant raw material are available. It opposes the Ethiopian revolution because it has realised that exploitation has ended here.

It takes out the huge profits it has amassed by exploiting the workers of one country and transfers the same as investment in another country in the guise of opening job opportunities but with the aim of amassing additional profits and lengthening the life span of oppressive systems.

Henceforth, Ethiopian workers must free themselves for ever through their struggle from such exploitation.

Production being a generative force of the revolution, workers observing strict disciplines, must strive hard to increase production.

Since it is stated in the Programme of the National Democratic Revolution that the revolution will only be guaranteed if a working class party is established, the workers must increase their participation in the struggle to be made for the founding of a working class party.

Because the establishment of a working class party will enable the formation of a front of national revolutionaries, the contribution expected from real Marxists and progressive workers in this respect is very great.

The road-opener for the establishment of a party being the unity of true Marxists with the workers and the spread of ideology, this must increase in tempo from now onwards.

Comrades: Let the unity of genuinely progressive organisations be strengthened.

Let us form a proletarian party as a matter of urgency.

The areas of struggle just mentioned are closely interrelated. The revolution cannot be strengthened without increased production. Likewise, the revolution cannot have a lasting guarantee unless a proletarian party is formed.

Since the working class is at the vanguard of the revolutionary struggle, there is no viable alternative but that it should ideologically arm and equip itself for the long struggle it makes with the revolutionary torch carried aloft.

As the awakened, organised and armed working class is thus unified and its struggle intensified, the counter-revolutionary and subversive plots hatched by imperialists and other enemies will undoubtedly be defused.

Comrades: The present moment is a decisive moment of struggle. Not only is our revolution surrounded by audacious neighbouring reactionary forces coordinated and organized by imperialism, the sworn enemy of the oppressed peoples of the world, but the armed intervention being supported by tanks and artillery of the armed forces of the dictatorial ruler of the Sudan, El Nimeiri, also continues.

As I brought to the notice of the Ethiopian people last April 12, the situation created on our northern and western borders has not improved but is in fact deteriorating and heavy fighting is taking place at Aghider and Tessenet. Preparations are being finalized to withstand this aggression and crush the enemies of the broad masses of the people. The revolutionary resolve of the broad masses to fight for their unity and the popular revolution until shedding the last drop of blood and under the slogan of Revolutionary Motherland or Death ensures their victory.

Since the united revolutionary muscle of the broad masses is many times stronger than that of its enemies, we shall no doubt triumph.

The reactionary leaders of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and the Sudan who are presently fuelling the invasion plans against our country and bring the Red Sea under their control.

The anti-popular movement in Eritrea, which from the very beginning was behind the scenes controlled and directed by imperialists and reactionary Arab rulers, has always betrayed a chameleon-like characteristic.

It used to be given credit for opposing the oppression and exploitation perpetrated by the discredited pre-February 1974 regime and spearheading the struggle of

the broad masses of the Ethiopian people to rid themselves of the pseudo-capitalist yoke.

Showing their other face, those leading the movement since the eruption of the popular revolution in February 1974 and who are in the pay of imperialism and neighbouring reactionary forces declared that they are committed only to separatism and that they will have no part in fighting oppression and exploitation alongside the broad masses of the Ethiopian people.

When it was declared in the programme of the National Democratic Revolution that the solution to the problem of nationalities, including those in Eritrea, was to be found in regional autonomy, they slid from their second posture to a third and began claiming that the Eritrean question was one of colonialism.

These brokers of imperialism and the reactionary Arab ruling class to masquerade as leaders of the so-called Eritrean Liberation Front have been cheating and doing injustice to the Ethiopian people and more particularly to the oppressed masses in Eritrea region.

As Ethiopia's revolution got more intensified and scored more victories, those in the pay of imperialism were exposed and it has now been confirmed that they are the puppets of imperialism and the reactionary Arab ruling class.

That the reactionary acts of banditry they have been committing for a long time was always aimed at selling out the Eritrean region as well as the Red Sea has now been clearly shown not only by their own behaviour but also by the admittance of their overlords.

For this reason, not only the leaders of non-African countries like Saudi Arabia but of OAU member states including Egypt and the Sudan are underscoring their commitment to violate Ethiopia's unity through armed intervention.

That is why the broad masses of the Ethiopian people are now poised to repel imperialist and reactionary Arab armed intervention to dismember Eritrea from the rest of the country and to break the blockade.

We are unswervingly pledged to free our Eritrean region and our oppressed brethren from threats of dangerous invasion and servitude by crushing those who for a long time have been bartering their destiny in Arab markets.

Oppressed groups in Eritrea will not be put under the yoke of reactionary Arab regimes while the Ethiopian people as a whole are being led along the path of total justice and freedom through democratic revolution.

The stand of the oppressed masses of Eritrea has been and remains clear.

Their wish is to live with the rest of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia in freedom and equality. No foreign puppet can deny them this wish at the point of the gun, nor is there any force that can barter with reactionary Arab ruling classes the dignity and honour which the Eritrean people wrested from Italian Fascism and British imperialism through great sacrifice and burning patriotism.

The plot being hatched by imperialists and their stooges around the Red Sea is not only aimed at the Ethiopian revolution but is also part of the coordinated and grand strategy being drawn up to arrest the anti-imperialist tide in the whole of Africa, more particularly in the eastern, western and southern parts of the continent.

This anti-popular strategy is particularly targeted against Ethiopia and Angola. While reactionary neighbouring forces are conducting an imperialist-led invasion against Ethiopia on all four corners by arming anti-popular groups in Ethiopia — namely, the separatist ELF, the EDU and the EPRP, and while spreading baseless rumours to the effect that Ethiopia is about to invade her neighbours in an effort to camouflage their own perfidious intentions, they are, in a similar fashion, projecting the new Angola as an aggressor with the object of weakening and destroying that country before it consolidates the democratic republic it has formed after a protracted struggle which demanded highest sacrifices.

In order to annex the northern Angolan enclave of Cabinda and eventually invade Angola itself, they are making it appear that the latter is an aggressor; they are arming and are trying to regroup the so-called FNLA and UNITA, which had been waging war against the Angolan people as tools of imperialism and in league with the fascist South

African government and mercenaries in the pay of Western powers, and powerful armed forces code-named Christmas and Cobra and organized and led by imperialist powers with the tacit understanding of neighbouring reactionary regimes are now poised to invade Angola.

In so far as Ethiopia is concerned, reactionary rulers gathered round the Saudi Arabian ruling class and the entire world will do well to recognise that no lasting peace is possible in the Red Sea region unless Ethiopia's rights and interests in the area, which date back to millennia, are respected and recognized.

Notwithstanding what the sworn enemies of our revolution, imperialism and the reactionary powers mentioned, choose to think, the Red Sea can never be an instrument for strangling and weakening revolutionary Ethiopia.

Since this is the irrevocable resolution of the broad masses of the Ethiopian people, our Red Sea rights will be made to remain sacred through our red blood. Reactionary Arab ruling classes are presently bamboozling the broad masses of the Arab peoples by claiming that (a) Ethiopia is about to invade the Sudan, and (b) Israel is back in Ethiopia. It should be clear to all that Ethiopia will neither invade nor encroach on any country.

We have made this repeatedly clear to peace-loving peoples. What we would like to remind those reactionary Arab leaders who talk of Israeli presence in Ethiopia is that Israel is present not in Ethiopia but on their own gates; the Sinai Desert, Golan Heights, and other occupied Arab territories.

Ever since El Nimeiri, who has been the main tool and collaborator of the enemies of the broad masses now invading our country to violate our national unity and subvert our revolution, began encroaching on our borders President Anwar Sadat has been boasting that he would be fighting alongside Nimeiri if Ethiopia invaded the Sudan and the air and naval manoeuvres he conducted recently is clear proof of the groundwork he is laying in preparation of the campaign he is about to launch against Ethiopia.

However, we will not be disturbed by President Sadat's aggression being made under the pretext of non-existent threat by Ethiopia. President Sadat's warmongering actions will not poison the long-standing relations between the oppressed masses of Ethiopia and Egypt.

The relations between the oppressed masses of the two countries existed long before the Egyptian pyramids were constructed.

We do not believe that the anti-imperialist struggle of the politically conscious Egyptian broad masses is buried with the remains of their respected leader, President Nasser.

At a time when Djibouti's independence is approaching, we support the struggle the peoples there are making for the setting up of a national government of their own will without any external pressure.

Because the peoples of Djibouti and

Ethiopia have a common destiny we are closely following the plots being hatched against our common interests by imperialists and the surrounding reactionary ruling regimes. The imperialists and their lackeys are conspiring to fulfill their wish of seeing the Horn of Africa ravaged by war.

This will not cause us to discontinue our efforts to curb their evil wishes and foil their conspiracies so that we can make the region peaceful.

The Ethiopian revolution being part of world-wide revolutionary movement, what I want to reveal to the broad masses of the Ethiopian people, particularly on this historic day when we are celebrating May Day is that in our struggle to halt counter-revolutionary encroachments and march forward to eternal victory, progressive and democratic forces will stand on our side.

It is our firm conviction that in addition to them peace-loving and progressive African, Asian and Latin American peoples and governments, who have understood the just cause of our struggle, will also support us.

The workers of my country listen to me: farmers of my country listen to me: Genuine freedom and equality are not won by words, but by a decisive and uncompromising struggle and efforts.

These two things to be gained after a lot of sweating and blood-shedding are at the top of the admired and respected tasks accomplished only by a struggling people.

It is false to assume that there is political independence without economic independence.

It is like crowing like a crow stranded in a vast waterless desert to shout for freedom and rights. What is important is to become self-reliant by increasing production through working day and night.

Without economic independence political independence will not relieve us from external pressure and influences.

Now, therefore, Ethiopia's independence and rights will be honoured by the efforts of her struggling and toiling sons and daughters.

Avoiding Laziness,
Let us work day and night,
Let us work day and night,
Let us work day and night,
Down with imperialism,
Down with EDU,
Down with ELF,
Down with EPRP.
Let the unity of the international proletariat live forever and be strengthened.

Tanzania Allocates \$3,000m for Next Five-Year Dev't Plan

DAR-ES-SALAAM (AFP) — Tanzania will spend about 3,000 million dollars on its third five-year development plan which begins in July, Prime Minister Edward Sokoine said here.

He told the National Planning Commission Friday that government investment would be over 2,300 million dollars and the para-statal investment nearly 600 million dollars.

He said the aim of the plan was to raise national income by six per cent annually from its present 2.5 per cent level. He said industry would receive 27 per cent of investment, agriculture 15 per cent water and energy 12.5 per cent and education 8.4 per cent.

Transport and communications would be allocated about 10 per cent of available funds and commerce and tourism 11.7 per cent.

Mr. Sokoine said it was hoped to finance the plan partly from budgetary balances and partly from bank credits, but the bulk about 1,400 million dollars would come from outside loans and grants.

Mr. Sokoine also had a warning for some of the 330 para-statal organisations which have been running at a loss. He blamed poor management and work methods for losses incurred in 67 com-

WFP Pledges \$ 6m Aid To Ghanaian Gov't

ACCRA (Reuters) — The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) pledged a total 5,678,600 dollars worth of aid to help the Ghanaian government in its rural development programmes under an agreement signed here Friday the Ghana news agency reported.

The amount, which is for a multi-purpose project, is the third in the series in which the WFP is actively engaged with the Ghanaian government.

AETU 1st V-Chairman...

(Contd. from page 5 col. 4)

revolution without production. Imperialists have started and are carrying out open aggression on the one hand and economic pressure on the other. We have to think day and night concerning this. We have to undertake a campaign wherever we are to step up production, to avoid wastage of raw materials, and to maintain the up-step of the tools of production so that they safeguard our revolution.

We are expected to carry out our struggle through the discussion clubs and defence committees established in workers' unions to encourage the comrades going to the fronts to do so with determination. The participation and determination of each and every worker are essential in order to achieve co-ordination, imbue decisiveness and discipline in the worker, enable our production results cover the cost incurred by the war situation, and to ferret out internal reactionaries.

Realising the fact that this high stage reached by our revolution has alarmed our enemies to exert all the power they have at their command, we, on our part, have to co-ordinate our revolutionary power to the last drop and must rise up

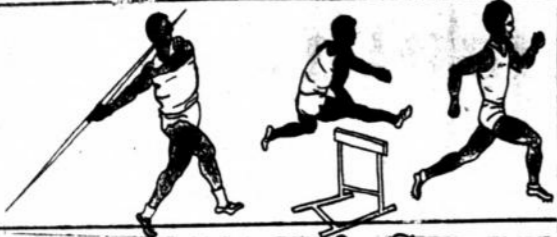
with the motto of "Revolutionary Motherland or Death".

Our struggle is part and parcel of the struggle of the world's working class, and aimed at establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat by doing away with the oppression which was imposed upon us for ages. For this, we are not struggling alone, but with the workers and broad masses of the whole world. If imperialists and reactionary riff-raffs become panicky and declare war on us, if they let loose paid assassins against us, and even if they re-inforce their power a thousand times, these can only serve to elongate their existence. The history of the struggle of international proletariat has taught us that our enemies can never score lasting victory.

Down with international imperialism!
Down with E.P.R.P., E.D.U. and E.L.F.!

Nimeiri and his accomplices are the enemies of the broad masses of Ethiopia!

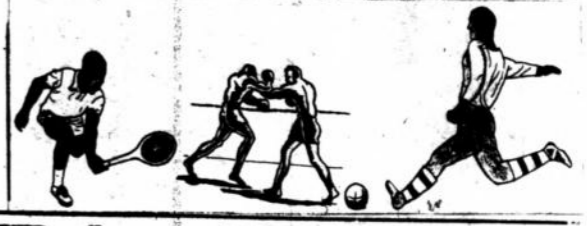
The oppressed masses of the Sudan and Egypt are our brethren!
Power to the international working class movement!
Let Socialism flourish!
Ethiopia Tikdem!



The Sports Scene

by Abraham Kuruvilla

Tel. 124216



Employees' Sports Festival Today

The annual sports festival of the employees conducted in connection with May Day will be concluded at the Addis Ababa Stadium today with representatives of 36 to 37 thousand workers engaged in yet another show of dazzling sports activities.

Dr. Akililu Habte, Minister of Sports, Youth and Culture will be the honoured guest.

The preliminary competitions were held last Saturday and Sunday and the finalists in each event were selected. Today's athletic competitions will be the finals for the 8 finalists selected for each event after the elimination competitions.

Today's programme begins with athletics which will be held together with acrobatics and trampoline between 2.00 and 4.00 p.m.

The athletic competitions will be highlighted by a 1000 metres race for heavyweights of above 80 kilograms. Nothing less than 40 people will be participating in the race.

There will also be a 20 kilometre race in which 80 athletes will be competing.

The final of the knockout football championship among the employees' teams will be held between 4.00 and 6.00 p.m. The finalists are Post Office and Anbessa Bus Company.

Renowned guest athletes and guest cyclists will participate in demonstration competitions during the interval of the football final.

Entrance to the stadium to watch the

sports show will be free.

There are about 36 to 37 thousand employees under the fold of the Employees' Sports Association, says the vice-president of the association and chairman of the organizing committee of the May Day Sports Festival, Ato Nesere Wolde Selassie. Thirty-four companies and government organizations sponsor the sportsmen among the employees working in them.

Ethiopian Boxing Championship Begins

This year's National Boxing Championship began at the Juventus Club yesterday afternoon. Three administrative regions — Shoa, Hararghe and Wollega — are participating.

Twelve boxers and two officials from Hararghe and Wollega are here for the competition.

The second round of the championship will be held on Wednesday, Mizia 26 (May 4) and the final round on Saturday, Mizia 29 (May 7). Wednesday's competition will begin at 6 p.m. and Saturday's at 3 p.m. The venue is the same on all days — Juventus Club, Addis Ababa.

Ato Abraham Abebe, Secretary of the Ethiopian Boxing Federation, pointed out that invitation was sent to all administrative regions to send teams for the national championship, but only three provinces have responded by sending teams because of insufficient boxers in other regions.

Football is the most organized sport within the Employees' Sports Association and obviously the most popular. Each company or organization has 30 registered players. The absence of enough fields to arrange competitions for such a large number of teams hasn't deterred the progress of the game among the employees, nor has it curbed the enthusiasm.

Ato Nesere said that table tennis and volleyball will be started this year in an effort to ramify the sports activities of the Employees' Sports Association.

"It is not only sports competition between companies that we are seeking through this sports festival, but an attempt to show how much progress we have made in the span of two years despite the handicap of inadequate facilities and the low sports levels from which we began", says Ato Nesere. He also expressed the hope that the Employees' Sports Association will get a chair in the Ethiopian Olympic Committee, a place it richly deserves.

Ethiopia Cup Football Results

The following were the results of the first week's matches played in the Shoa group of the Ethiopia Cup football Championship.

Tuesday evening: Fetan Godana beat Wonji 2-0; Omedla beat Nib 2-0.

Thursday evening: Mekuria beat Dagnev 2-1; Tewodros beat EAL 3-2.

Saturday evening: St. George beat Fetan Godana 1-0; Omedla beat Bery Kokeb 5-2 (Full time Score 1:1, Tie-breaker penalties: Omedla 4; Bery Kokeb 1)



Boxers in Training.

Ethiopian, Soviet Players Share Opening Singles Tennis Matches

The lawn tennis team from the Bela Russia Republic of the Soviet Union began their competitions yesterday afternoon against the top Ethiopian players.

Sporting Briefs

AUCKLAND (AFP) — Cherry Hobbs, president of the International Women's Bowling (CWBB), said here Friday she had not been consulted over the surprise English decision to ban South Africa from next month's world championships at Worthing.

"This is England's decision, not the Board's. It has come as a complete shock," she said.

It is now likely that Thursday's ban against South African players will be the centre of a heated debate at the Board's annual meeting on May 17, also at Worthing.

Mrs Hobbs said she was "greatly saddened" by the English move but could not say whether the move was breaking international rules or whether action would be taken against England.

LONDON (Reuters) — West Ham United boosted their chances of remaining in the English Football first division next season by collecting a 1-1 draw at Middlesbrough Friday.

The victory gave West Ham 30 points and boosted them above idle Sunderland and Tottenham Hotspur in the battle to avoid being among the three clubs who will drop into the second division next season. Bristol City are also under West Ham in the table.

Bruan Robson scored West Ham's goal in the 12th minute, and the lead stood until David Mills equalised in the 73rd minute. West Ham goalkeeper Mervyn Day saved his club several times in the closing minutes as the home side poured forward in search of the winner.

In the opening singles match played yesterday, the Ethiopian tennis ace Estifanos came from behind to down Vladimir Dragun of the Soviet team in a three-set thriller (3-6, 6-3, 9-7).

In the pulsating match of fluctuating fortunes, Dragun won the first set relatively easily using his top-spin forehand drives, fast net interceptions and delicate drops to good advantage (6-3).

Some breath-taking rallies were witnessed in the second set in which Dragun appeared visibly tired. The wily Estifanos used a judicious combination of deep baseline drives and delicate drops to beat the Russian on his own game.

Games went with service in the third set until the 5th game, but Dragun broke Estifanos' service in the 6th game to lead 4-2 and then held his own to lead 5-2. Estifanos drew from the rich fund of his experience at this stage and evinced admirable temperament under pressure to slowly stage a dramatic fight-back. He reeled off 4 games in a row and equalized at 5-all, saving three match points in the process.

Then followed an engrossing struggle for supremacy and the match looked anybody's. Estifanos gained a vital break to lead 8-7 and clinched the issue holding his service in the next game with an excellent service at match point after his opponent had saved one match point.

The second match between the reigning Shoa champion Osman Mohamed and the Soviet player Boris Sitvov was another titanic three-setter. Long rallies marked this match also.

While a whipping first service and a well-controlled forehand drive were the Soviet player's forte, Osman excelled in

deep baseline drives, particularly a winning backhand cross-court shot.

Osman won the first set 7-5, Sitvov won the second 6-4. Sitvov outlasted Osman in the decider 6-4.

The rest of the first round matches will be played at Addis Ababa Club beginning 2.30 p.m. today.

The Soviet and Ethiopian teams will meet again next Saturday, May 7, Saturday, May 14 and Sunday, May 15 before the Soviet team returns home.

Mr. Vladimir Zenevsky, leader of the six man Soviet tennis team (4 players, one coach and a leader) said in an interview that the team touring Ethiopia occupied the sixth place in the national rankings. There is no player in the team who has played the Davis Cup matches, but the players touring Ethiopia have played with top Soviet players like Alex Metrevelli, Kakulia etc., but have lost to them.

Zergei Titirin is the only player in this team who usually plays international matches. One of the best players of the team couldn't make the trip.

Two of the members of the team, Titirin and Zergei Liamouk are school students. The coach of the team is Mr. Marat Zwereim.

The leader of the team said that the Soviet players, especially Dragun was affected by the altitude of Addis Ababa which made them play below their best form. Mr. Zenevsky, however, paid tributes to the Ethiopian players who, he said, are very good.

The Soviet team's exclusive Ethiopian tour will last two weeks.

International Contacts Of Soviet Sportsmen

MOSCOW (Tass) — Soviet sportsmen maintain permanent contacts with sportsmen in more than 90 countries. Soviet sportsmen perform in stadiums of all continents, participate in almost all world championships, European championships and traditional tournaments. Sportsmen from abroad are staying in the Soviet Union almost every day. In 1976, the Soviet Union was visited by more than 500 sports delegations from socialist countries. Soviet teams compete with foreign sportsmen in more than 70 sports events.

Now that the 60th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution is drawing nearer, it would be interesting to recall that Russian sportsmen before the revolution rarely performed in international competitions and had little success. For instance, sportsmen of the team that Russia sent for the 1912 Olympics failed to earn if only one gold medal. It can be noted for comparison that Soviet sportsmen earned 47 gold medals at the Montreal Summer Olympics.

Soviet sportsmen took part for the first time in international friendly, not official, competitions in 1922. The first international game in which Soviet footballers took part was played on September 20, 1922, in Moscow. The team of the Zamoskvoretski Sport Club then beat 7-1 the footballers of the Workers' Sports Union of Finland.

Merely five Soviet sports delegations went abroad in 1923. Soviet sportsmen performed for the first time in an official international competition in the winter of 1923 — Soviet speedskaters then took part in the European championship in Norway and the world championship in Sweden. At the world championship, the famous Soviet speedskater Yakov Melnikov won the 500-metre heat and won a bronze medal in combined events.

Shoa Takes Ethiopian Cycling Championship

Curtain fell on the Ethiopian national cycling championship as the third and final day's competitions were held yesterday evening with 48 cyclists participating from as many as 9 administrative regions.

After the third day's competitions were held yesterday, Shoa took the championship in both course cycling and ordinary cycling events. Hararghe and Kaffa won the second and third places respectively in course cycling while Gojjam and Hararghe took the second and third places respectively in ordinary cycling.

Competitions were held on two previous days and the championships were decided by the cumulative results of the three days.

Cyclists from Shoa, Hararghe, Kaffa, Tigray, Gojjam, Gondar, Wollo, Sidamo and Gamu Goffa participated in the championship. There were 16 participants in course cycling and 32 in ordinary cycling.

The first day's results were as follows (names of winners are given in the order of the places they won).

Course Cycling: Hailemichael Kedir (Shoa), Jemal Rogora (Hararghe), Dawit Admassu (Shoa), Solomon Tessema (Hararghe), Teshome Setegn (Shoa), Ayele Makonnen (Shoa).

Ordinary Cycling: Hussein Kassa (Wollo), Zedu Fantu (Hararghe), Girma Eshete (Shoa), Atrachew Ahunum (Gojjam), Makonnen Taddesse (Shoa), Daniel Vittorio (Hararghe).

The second day's results were the following (winners are given according to

the order of places won).
Chronometre time trial (course cycling for teams): Shoa, Hararghe, Kaffa. Tigray finished third, but since they were disqualified, next-placed Kaffa got the third place.

Ordinary Cycling: Girma Eshete (Shoa), Atrachew Ahunum (Gojjam), Nasir Ahmed (Shoa), Makonnen Taddesse (Shoa), Semaegn Abebe (Gondar), Tamesgen Tilahun (Gojjam).

Group results of the first two days were the following.

First Day
Course: Shoa (1st), Hararghe (2nd), Kaffa (3rd).

Ordinary: Shoa (1st), Hararghe (2nd), Wollo (3rd), Gojjam (4th), Gondar (5th).

Second Day
Course: Shoa (1st), Hararghe (2nd), Kaffa (3rd).

Ordinary: Shoa (1st), Gojjam (2nd), Gondar (3rd).

EELPA Plays Rangers Today

EELPA, last year's knockout football champions of Ethiopia (winners of Ethiopia Cup) are playing their first round, first leg match in the African clubs' Cup Winners' Cup tournament in Lagos today against Rangers of Nigeria.

The return match will be played in Addis Ababa two weeks later.

Rangers are the current holders of the African Cup Winners Cup.

The EELPA team left for Nigeria on Wednesday headed by Ato Shimelis Merne member of the Ethiopian Football Federation.

Meanwhile the Ethiopian Football Federation has suggested two dates for the second round match in the Africa Cup Football elimination tournament against Uganda.

The proposed dates are 5th June in Addis Ababa and 19th June in Kampala.

The EFF is awaiting confirmation of the above dates from Uganda.

UN Calls for 10% Slash Of Military Budgets of Council's Members

NEW YORK (Tass) — Oleg Troyanovskii, permanent USSR delegate at the UN, sent a letter to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim concerning the slashing of military budgets.

The Soviet Union, the letter says, is firmly convinced that the present regular growth of military spending by states must be replaced by the practice of its systematic reduction. In a resolution adopted at the USSR's initiative, the General Assembly has called for a 10 percent slash of the military budgets of the permanent members of the UN security council and for using part of the assets thus saved for aiding developing countries. The earliest implementation of this General Assembly decision would promote the task of international detente and restricting the arms race.

The practical realization of this General Assembly resolution is being, however, delayed. Some permanent members of the security council are still reluctant to start the implementation of the General Assembly's call.

The Soviet Union, as it already stated at the General Assembly, is prepared to take a flexible stand and seek mutually acceptable concrete solutions, in particular, regarding the figures from which the curtailment of military budgets ought to be started, notes the letter.



The Ethiopian cycling championship in progress.

Situation in Soweto Remains Still Tense

MAPUTO (Tass) — The situation in Soweto, Johannesburg's African suburb, remains tense after an armed reprisal staged by the South African police against the participants in an anti-racist demonstration in Soweto. Streets of the giant African ghetto are patrolled.

The day round by police details, fitted the newspaper *Rand Daily Mail*. President of the institute of race relations of the Republic of South Africa Fod Van Wyk stresses that "the growing numbers of unemployed Africans and hungry families is a grave concern."

Though unemployment and poverty in the Republic of South Africa reached at a high rate, the racist authorities see a way out of a deep socio-economic crisis the country is experiencing in hardening the reprisals. They do not conceal their intention to sink in blood any manifestation of discontent. As was stated by Soweto police Chief Wisser, the authorities will not tolerate any demonstrations, and will take "even tougher measures" against the demonstrators.

"When society is divided into those who have employment and those who have not got it on racial grounds, and this situation is aggravated by the existing racial tension, it becomes evident that all this is a delay-action bomb", writes