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Formation Of
Vanguard Party

The Ethiopian Herald

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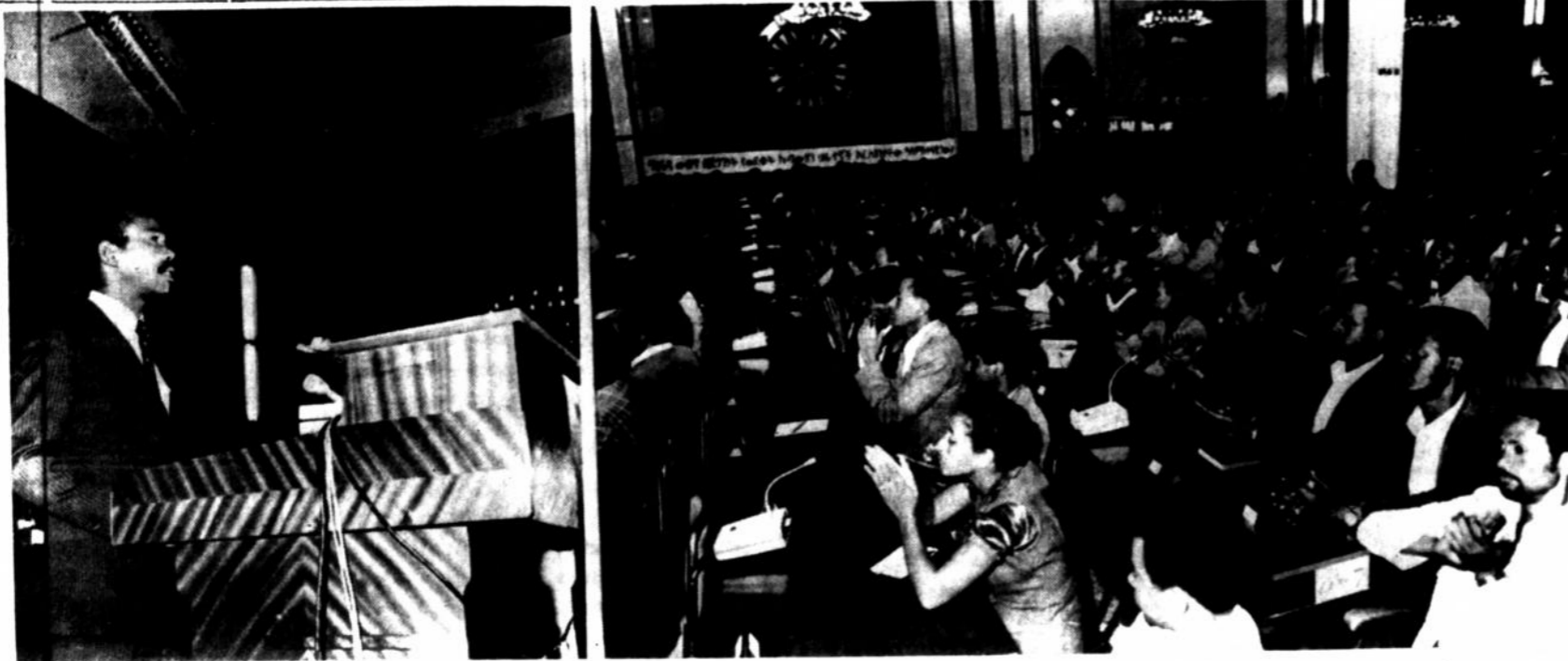
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Chairman Addresses Solidarity Gathering in Support of Grenadians

(by Ethiopian News Agency)

A solidarity gathering in support of the people of Grenada who are victims of recent aggression led by the United States of America was held here yesterday afternoon in the presence of Comrade Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief

of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

The solidarity rally at Menelik Hall in the Grand Palace, which was attended by more than 2,000 representatives of the working people of Ethiopia, was addressed by Comrade Chairman Mengistu.

Full text of Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam's Speech Appears on Page 5.

Comrade Mengistu Congratulates Kaunda on Re-election

Comrade Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, yesterday congratulated H.E. Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, on his re-election as the President of the Republic.

In his congratulatory cable, Comrade Chairman Mengistu expressed warm congratulations on behalf of the people and government of Socialist Ethiopia and that of his own on the unanimous re-election of Dr. Kaunda for a new term as the President of Zambia.

"This special occasion is concrete proof of the trust and confidence of the people of Zambia in your wise and dedicated leadership," the message read, and went on to express Comrade Chairman Mengistu's conviction

(Contd. on page 5 col. 6)

Other speakers at the rally were the mayor of Addis Ababa, who spoke at the rally on behalf of the residents of the capital and a representative of the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba.

Present at the solidarity rally were Comrade Fisoña Desta, Assistant Secretary-General of the PMAC and COPWE Executive Committee member, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee members, ministers, COPWE Central Committee members, commissioners, ambassadors and representatives of international organizations.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu reminded the solidarity gathering that all peace-loving forces in the world have condemned the invasion of Grenada as a sad and an unprecedented act. "All indications are that the invasion is the first of the series. It is such an unprecedented act of felony and terror that the security of many countries may well be said to be thereby seriously jeopardized," he

said. Comrade Chairman reiterated Socialist Ethiopia's demand for the

(Contd. on page 6 col. 4)

Grenadian Patriots Continue Resistance to US Aggression

ST. GEORGE'S (ADN) — Grenada's patriots forces held on at the weekend under invasion by U.S. troops. Although reinforced to 6,000 and equipped with sophisticated technique, the highly superior invaders have not succeeded in breaking the Grenadian people's resistance completely.

According to Radio Barbados, numerous enemy troops have been put out of action. Revolutionary Grenadian soldiers started organizing guerrilla warfare, according to latest information. They distributed arms to peasants and workers to set up support for the patriotic forces.

Fighting chiefly concentrates on the country's south and Pearl Airport in the north, agencies report. The invaders have continued massive use of air force and artillery.

The United States has trebled its aggression force since the beginning of the aggression last Tuesday. The Supreme Commander of the invasion troops, Admiral Joseph Metcalf, said that a total of 15,000 U.S. soldiers were now involved in the aggression. Thousands of them were on U.S. ships off Grenada and in the Caribbean. Washington is spending over ten million dollars a day on the criminal invasion, a U.S. study group has stated.

Workers' Delegation From PDRY Visit Dev't Activities in Sidamo

AWASSA (ENA) — Executives of textile workers unions of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) have been touring various parts of Sidamo region to observe at first hand mass-based activities underway to build a socialist economy.

Comrade Mohammed Salim Ghelib, Chairman of the PDRY Textile Workers Union, and Comrade Meha

(Contd. on page 3 col. 4)

Comrade Fikre-Selassie Continues Visit To Hararghe Region

GODE (ENA) — Continuing his visit to Hararghe region, Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, PMAC Secretary General, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers and COPWE Executive Committee member, yesterday toured development projects in Gode province and gave work guidelines.

At the Gode settlement project site, Comrade Fikre-Selassie was briefed on the political, economic and social activities underway in the province and on the settlement scheme itself by Comrade Tedla Asfaw, COPWE representative for the province and Comrade Yosef Sibhat, provincial representative of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC).

It was gathered from Comrade Tedla's report that 23 government agencies have been established in the province and are providing requisite services to the extent of its capacity

and the objective situation in the area.

The people of the province have resumed normal life and have also been organized into associations, he said.

Comrade Tedla revealed that mass gathering have often been organized to raise the political consciousness of the masses and that *Meskerem* and *Serto Ader* publications have also been distributed through discussion forums and mass organizations.

The provincial COPWE representative gave a detailed account of the development ventures underway in the region as well as the problems encountered and expressed hope that COPWE and the Revolutionary Government would provide the requisite assistance to help tackle them.

The provincial RRC representative on his part gave briefing supported by charts about the Gode settlement scheme which includes five villages with 3,387 settlers. Representatives of the settlers also spoke on the occasion.

Comrade Fikre-Selassie later raised questions related to problems connected with the development project where the Revolutionary Government has made enormous expenditures. Comrade Dawit Wolde-Giorgis, Commissioner of the RRC and COPWE Central Committee member, and other officials provided explanations.

Comrade Fikre-Selassie later toured Jerer village, one of the settlement sites, and visited the office of the

(Contd. on page 5 col. 1)



Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess on arrival at Dire Dawa Airport

Seminar Discusses Role Of Women in Class Struggle

A three-week seminar noting the importance of the readiness of executive committee members of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Women's Association (REWA) to struggle for the construction of a socialist order and providing a forum for exchange of experiences opened at the Central Committee office of REWA here yesterday.

Taking part in the seminar are members of REWA control committees of the 14 regions, Addis Ababa, and the Assab administration, representatives of women's committees, members of executive bodies of the Addis

Ababa REWA zones and higher and other relevant bodies.

Participants will be briefed by a member of the executive committee of Women's League of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) on the participation of women in the class struggle, women's role in propaganda, the importance of democratic centralism in women's associations and the function of women's associations in urban and rural areas.

Opening the seminar, Comrade Aseggedch Bezuneh, Chairperson of

(Contd. on page 6 col. 1)



Comrade Addis Tedla speaking on the occasion



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Editorial

FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The bloody invasion of Grenada by US marines constitutes the most flagrant violation of international law in recent history. The United States is a permanent member of the Security Council, and yet it is the one to violate the United Nations Charter.

The criminal action of the United States Administration is a serious challenge to the charter principles of the UN. If a state which should have upheld the charter principles of the world body is the first to violate them, relying on its military might, how can a system governing relations between nations function properly? If peace and security are to reign in the world, shouldn't those who have chosen to wreck it be forced to adhere to the norms set by the collective will of mankind? Surely the international community will not submit to the idea that might is right.

Washington's invasion of Grenada last Tuesday has no justification at all. The Reagan Administration has come out with pretexts aimed at justifying its unacceptable move. The pretext that the US invaded the tiny island in order to safeguard American citizens in the island state does not hold any water. No US citizen was in danger. The American president has also claimed that the invasion was to save Grenada from an outside force. Grenada is a sovereign state and there was no force from outside until the time of the US invasion. The threat to Grenada, contrary to President Reagan's assertion, came from the US itself.

In a vain attempt to justify the invasion, the US Administration referred to a treaty of the Organization of Caribbean States. There was nothing in the treaty that makes an invasion a legal act. In the case of Grenada, there was no threat from an external force and there was no call for external assistance. There is no excuse whatsoever for the US to invade another sovereign country.

The pretext advanced by the US Administration to justify its criminal action did not even appeal to its allies. Washington's allies in NATO joined the peace-loving forces of the world in condemning the US invasion.

The criminal move by the Reagan Administration, in violation of all accepted norms and principles governing international relations must not be viewed in relation to the fate of Grenada alone. In a message to the United Nations Secretary-General, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam stressed that Washington's action "also poses a serious threat for all small nations which the USA may choose to intimidate, blackmail and bludgeon."

The right of every independent state to choose its own path of development must be respected by all nations of the world. The United States, by its recent invasion of Grenada, has proved that it will not refrain from forcefully imposing on small states a system of government that will suit its own hegemonistic interests, much to the detriment of the victims of its misguided action.

The unprovoked armed aggression by the United States, a permanent member of the Security Council, against the independent and sovereign state of Grenada is a criminal action that has aroused indignation all over the world. The international community must use all means at its disposal to ensure the prompt and unconditional withdrawal of the invading US forces from Grenada. The belligerent policy pursued by the Reagan Administration, if not checked in time, will greatly jeopardize world peace and stability. The world public must apply pressure upon the US Administration so as to force the latter put an end to its policy of intimidation and unprovoked aggression.

A Look At Dev'ts in El Salvador

by Mulugeta Gudeta

El Salvador is a small Central American country with an area of 8,260 square kilometres and a population of roughly 5 million.

About 60% of Salvadorans live in rural areas while the remaining 40% are city dwellers. Three fifths of the rural population works on large latifundias owned by landlords and the rest own small plots of land. The climate is suitable for agricultural activity. El Salvador is a major coffee producing country in the region. Nevertheless, a large part of the coffee estates are owned by few wealthy families and the inequitable land tenure system has resulted in chronic land shortage. The land question in El Salvador is among other things, the burning question and on which popular unrest has focussed at various times throughout the modern history of the country. Mining occupies second place with coal, copper, gold, iron, lead and zinc being largely extracted.

After a long and painful rule by the Spanish Conquistadores, El Salvador broke away from the latter in 1821 and joined the Mexican Empire up to 1823. In 1841 El Salvador became an independent and sovereign state. For 162 years, El Salvador has been ruled by a coalition of landowners and the military which is closely allied to its North American mentors. Hence, the beauty of that land, blessed with a good climate and fertile soil stands in sharp contrast to the destitution of its inhabitants and the ruthless rule of the oligarchy.

Rural Improvement

Salvadoran society is characterized by an ever widening gap between the haves and the have-nots. In one respect Salvadoran reality bears striking resemblance to that of Nicaragua under the Somoza dynasty. Roughly fifty per cent of the national income is owned by a mere eight per cent of the population. According to a 1971 statistics, twenty thousand farm proprietors occupied 75 per cent of the

land, leaving the rest for 330,000 small farmers. Sixty per cent of the rural population had been impoverished by this process and turned into landless seasonal labourers. That is why the successive governments in the country promised a land reform programme which they used as a means to pacify the angry population. According to another recent figure 91 per cent of the population owns slightly more than one fifth of the cultivated land and the annual per capita income of this sector of the agrarian population is slightly over 30 dollars.

The process of rural impoverishment is going on at an accelerated rate. This in turn has forced thousands of poor peasants to abandon their plot and join the ranks of the city paupers. Life in the farms has moreover become unbearable due to the escalating violence and repression by government forces. In its strategy of divide and rule the oligarchy has further resorted to the tactic of terrorizing the rural population. It recruits, arms and pays peasant bands so that they harass and slaughter their neighbours in endless vendettas. Many who escape the terror are fortunate enough to join the National Liberation Army.

An American journalist who visited El Salvador early this year has described what she saw there in the following words, "The true begotten of civil war are successive brutal Salvadoran governments. By now there is no pretence of law. Salvador is ruled by terror alone. Doctors, nurses, medical students are murdered for giving their professional help to the poor."

A 12,000 strong army, composed of the National Police, the Treasury Police and the National Guard are unleashing genocide on the people. They are further aided by a body called the ORDEN (a kind of anti-people militia organization) composed of 10,000 strong peasant vigilantes

who are paid to denounce and spy on the people. There are also the unofficial Squadrons of Death as they are called. These are men from right wing organizations who roam at night and murder whoever they suspect to be "subversive." All this is done to maintain the old order and protect the interests of a mere 14 big land-owning families and businessmen.

Today life in El Salvador is conditioned and influenced by two external factors which work in two different albeit antagonistic directions. One is the Nicaraguan Revolution and the other is Reagan's foreign policy in Central America. The Sandinista victory in Nicaragua and the overthrow of the Somoza type dictatorship of General Romero in El Salvador in 1979 coincided for good reason. The two events seemed to be synchronized. The struggle in Nicaragua has inevitably influenced events in El Salvador in the same way as the victory of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 in Russia intensified the struggle in Germany.

The US Administration absurdly links developments in Central America with the alleged "American security interests" in the region. In what way can a small country as Nicaragua or El Salvador threaten the national security interests of the United States? "If we do not protect our friends right across our borders how are we going to convince those far away about our credibility to defend them in case of crisis?" says President Reagan. The rationale for his foreign policy is rather found here. In other words the US Administration is out to protect the "Free World" against popular revolutions.

Ultimate Objective

At present US strategists are testing another tactic in order to adjust policy with reality. They took up the old dagger and shield with which they fought and lost in Vietnam. This tactic consists of practicing the

method of repression along side that of charity. Repression alone, they say, does not help attain the ultimate objective. Hence lavish military aid, military training, land reform and elections have to be simultaneously used to quell the rebellion and pacify the people. Land reform and elections are meant to impress and cow American public opinion which has become increasingly alert and sceptical about the Administration's intentions.

In accordance with the above logic, military and economic assistance worth 700 million dollars has been provided to El Salvador within the past three years. Between October 1979 and March 1983, there have been four government changes in El Salvador. The strings are manipulated from Washington. It was aimed at containing the mounting popular anger in the country.

Recently a pacification campaign code-named "Operation Well Being" was launched in the department of San Vicente jointly by the US and the Salvadoran government. San Vicente is a prosperous and strategic province of El Salvador. There are plans to build roads, bridges and schools there as a showcase of US generosity and the Salvadoran Army's humanitarian intentions. In other parts of the country, a well trained and well-equipped army is conducting mopping up operations against the insurgents sowing terror and destruction in its wake. As this tactic was ineffective in Vietnam, it is doomed to failure in El Salvador too.

Within the United States, there is public dissatisfaction with Administration policy in El Salvador. Nicaragua and Central America in general according to a report in the *New York Times* published on August 4, 1983, 54 per cent of all Americans are convinced that the President is leading the country towards war and 62 per cent are opposed to interference in Central America.

Agrarian Relations

The CIA has recently come out with a more vigorous plan of operations to be carried out in El Salvador, Iran, Afghanistan, Africa, and the Philippines. As reported by *News Week* of October 10, 1983 in El Salvador, the CIA aims at providing covert support for the country's (i.e. El Salvador M.G.) weak political parties and electoral process and a propaganda and disinformation campaign in the Salvadoran press aimed at convincing the civilian population that the guerrillas not the Army are the real bad guys.

The struggle of the Salvadoran people is led by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front which is a rebel army consisting of regular troops, guerrilla detachments and the people's militia. Another organization is the Revolutionary Democratic Front. The RDF is a broad coalition of patriotic forces including such political tendencies as the Left Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, the Communists and other progressive organizations.

The US and the repressive Salvadoran government are opposed by forces ranging from the Left to the Right. Even the big property owners have resisted the proposed agrarian reforms. The land reform proposal couldn't affect the agrarian relations and remains a dead letter.

Domestic opposition from the US itself is a force which helps the Salvadoran cause. As the 1984 American elections approach, the Reagan Administration may escalate the intervention in El Salvador in its bid to gain some credibility and a second term in office. For the time being at least, the US is caught in another quagmire from which it will extricate itself at the price of more lives and more chaos.

Oceanography's Promising Future

New dimensions are becoming apparent in oceanography as it extends its range in space and time. The scientist, once limited to a research ship that left him a speck on the scale of what he was studying, now has satellite observations to let him look at ocean-wide phenomena as they occur.

Marine biologists can drill into the seafloor to bring up cores that enable them to reconstruct the oceans of 100 million years ago. Yet they can also witness directly the spreading process by which present-day ocean basins are evolving.

In this process, observers have found a hitherto unsuspected chain of life, driven by chemical rather than solar energy and running from bacteria to giant clams, tube worms and fish. These discoveries along the East Pacific Rise and the Galapagos Rift in the Pacific have become a new focal point for chemical oceanographers and marine biologists.

As details of the circulation of the ocean are filled in, marine biologists get more reliable information about the environment of the organisms they study. New levels in the marine food web are investigated where plankton are less than a micron (a millionth of a meter) in diameter. And in the Antarctic, a flotilla of marine biologists has studied the Antarctic krill which has been called the most abundant organism on earth.

Living Up To Promise

Satellite oceanography is starting to live up to its promise. While the view from outer space is limited to

the sea surface, much can still be learned from it. A colour scan of the surface is a clue to biological productivity (green or brown water is plankton-rich, blue is a desert). How currents move are followed by drifting buoys that report their position and the information they have gathered to communication satellites.

There are many implications. A scientist half-jokingly spoke of automated sailing vessels steered by computer to take advantage of favourable winds spotted by the satellite. Of broader interest is the possibility of predicting major climate changes.

One is El Nino, the unseasonable advent at Christmastime (hence its name, Spanish for the Christ child) of warm water along the coast of Peru. In the past, this has had a disastrous effect on the Peruvian anchovy fishery, once the world's largest and now mostly a memory.

Scientists reminded of a theory that links the start of El Nino to a weakening of the trade winds in the western Pacific, allowing warm water to slosh back across the ocean to the coast of South America. What intrigues climate forecasters is a suspected connection between an El Nino and a severely cold winter on the North American continent. The value of a reliable forecast of such a winter was estimated as between \$ 500 million and \$ 1,000 million.

Easily the most spectacular development in oceanography has been the exploration in the eastern tropical Pacific, by French and American

scientists in submersibles of hydrothermal vents. These are hot springs which rise in places where a new sea floor is being formed as a result of molten rock from the earth's interior moving upward.

Seawater penetrates these regions and then emerges from the vents at temperatures as high as 350 degrees C. and rich in hydrogen sulfide (it does not boil because of pressure in the deep ocean). Bacteria at these vents not only survive but thrive. Just as plants use solar energy in photosynthesis, these bacteria are believed to synthesize organic compounds by using hydrogen sulfide as an energy source.

Research submersibles have proven their worth at these hydrothermal sites, observing and sampling the colonies of animals around the vents. However the submersible boom of the early Seventies has collapsed. Many vessels have been laid up or scrapped because of their high cost of operation.

Counting The Population

The diving scientist can watch in situ the behaviour of fragile gelatinous creatures like jelly fish. These graceful animals occupy an important strand of the marine food web but they are little understood for they come up severely damaged when taken by nets. Not content with just sampling, divers are now taking equipment down to make population counts.

Learning the exact role played by krill (they are also food for seals, birds and squid) is a main objective (Contd. on page 4 col. 6)

Thousands Attend Rallies To Protest S. African Reform Plan

LENASIA, South Africa. (Agencies) — Thousands of supporters of a South African anti-apartheid group Sunday attended mass rallies in this Indian township near Johannesburg against the white-minority government's political reform plans.

The meetings, which attracted an estimated 3,500 people, were part of a nationwide "people's weekend" organised by the multi-racial United Democratic Front (UDF) to protest against the ruling National Party's proposed new constitution.

Whites vote on Wednesday on the controversial plans which have split the nation to give Indians and Coloureds (people of mixed race) a political voice.

Sunday's demonstrations, under the watchful eye of the police, climaxed weeks of UDF protests ahead of the referendum.

The UDF was formed in August and has 570 affiliated bodies and an estimated membership of more than two million.

Prominent black leaders, including Bishop Desmond Tutu, addressed the gatherings which attracted support mainly from Blacks, Coloureds and Indians but also from a handful of Whites.

UDF Vice President Frank Chikane told one meeting the new constitution was based on racism and should be rejected. The National Party was trying to co-opt oppressed

Indians and Coloureds to defend apartheid (racial separation under white rule), he said.

The new constitution has been attacked by all shades of political opinion in South Africa.

Extreme right-wingers reject it because they feel it would lead inevitably to racial integration while those to the left of the National Party says it further entrenches apartheid.

Bishop Tutu, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said Prime Minister P.W. Botha was asking whites to approve a constitution law already passed by parliament only to give the appearance of democracy.

Most previous meetings of the UDF have been banned in the run-up to Wednesday's referendum. Political analysts say the result still hangs in the balance.

White security policemen drove round the two halls in Lenasia where Sunday's meetings were held and photographed and filmed people entering, including foreign journalists, as camouflaged riot police stood by a few blocks away.

Meanwhile, four students at the Black University of Zululand in Northern Natal have died as a result of campus clashes Saturday with supporters of a Zulu Political Group, a local hospital official said Sunday.

Two died Saturday and two Sunday, superintendent at the Ngwelenza Hospital in Empangeni Michael Girdwood told journalists, all four died of head wounds. Thirteen more were seriously ill, three with fractured skulls, he said.

"Those with head injuries pose the biggest problem," the doctor said, "their condition can change very easily."

About 100 students were injured in Saturday's clashes, mainly by clubs, knives and spears.

The violence flared up at the Zulu Inkatha Organisation when they held a campus rally addressed by its leader chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Inkatha, which draws its main support from conservative, rural Zulus, has been criticised by many students who feel it promotes tribalism, while Buthelezi is sometimes seen as an ally of the white-minority government because of his other role as Chief Minister of the Zulu tribal homeland.

Journalists at the scene said the campus was a battlefield with injured students on the ground surrounded by camouflaged police who eventually quelled the violence with dogs, rifles and tear gas.

An Inkatha member interviewed by the *Sunday Times* admitted he and his colleagues had chased and beaten students who opposed Inkatha and taunted its followers when they arrived at the university for their meeting.

"We followed the students, who threw stones at us, and several were caught and beaten," the Inkatha member added. The Organisation's Women's Brigade also attacked female students in their hostels.

Sunday's scenes were preceded on Friday by a class boycott and an Anti-Inkatha rally which was also dispersed by riot police.

Non-Aligned Meet On Palestine Opens In New Delhi

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Indian External Affairs Minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao opened an inaugural two-day meeting of a Non-aligned Committee on Palestine Sunday with a call for an urgent settlement of the crisis in the Middle East.

Rao expressed concern at continuing deterioration of the situation in the region, which he said had made the entire problem intractable.

Forces for peace and stability were being weakened, Rao said. There was urgent need for a settlement in the region as every delay made a solution more difficult.

The committee was set up at a summit of the 101-member Non-aligned Movement in Delhi last March. Members are India, Bangladesh, Cuba, Zambia, Algeria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Yugoslavia and Senegal.

The meeting, being held at senior officials level, was called to prepare for another session at the level of heads of state or government to be chaired by Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, the current head of the Non-aligned Movement.

Workers . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)
 sin Ali Hussein, the union's finance and control committee Chairman, recently visited the Wondo-Guemet Meat and Vegetables factory. They were accompanied by Comrade Teshager Wondimu, Chairman of the Ethiopian Factory Workers Industrial Union.

Officials of the regional AETU briefed the guests on the notable post-revolution achievements of Ethiopian workers in the social, economic and political areas of endeavour.

The Wondo-Guemet factory has a workforce of 1,363.

The PDRT trade union delegation is also understood to have toured various other development projects and to have exchanged views with local workers' representatives. (ENA)

Kaunda Sworn in For Fifth Term After Major Election Victory

LUSAKA (Agencies) — Kenneth Kaunda, Zambia's leader for the past 19 years, was formally re-elected President Sunday at a colourful ceremony before the Lusaka high Court.

Foreign diplomats and about 400 Zambians, including musicians and singers, gathered outside the flag-draped colonial building for the swearing-in ceremony.

Chief Justice Annel Silungwe who presided over the inauguration said results from last Thursday's Presidential Election gave Kaunda a resounding 93 per cent vote for his fifth successive term in office.

Under the one-party system he introduced in 1972, Kaunda was the only presidential candidate and needed at least 51 per cent of the votes cast to win re-election. He took 80 per cent of the vote in the last election in

1978. Kaunda has said his new Cabinet should be drawn up by Sunday evening. The lineup is likely to be announced in the next two days.

All members of the outgoing Cabinet were returned to the 135-seat National Assembly in parliamentary elections held at the same time as the presidential poll.

Seven junior ministers lost their seats in the election, in which all candidates were members of Kaunda's United National Independence Party (UNIP).

After taking his Presidential oath, Kaunda said he had been overwhelmed and humbled by the votes in his favour. "The result has been tremendous and for me humbling and frightening," he told the chanting crowd.

CBE Earns 70.7M. Birr From Its 1982 Operation

(by a Staff Reporter)

The Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE), has earned a gross total of 70.7 million Birr from its 1981-82 operation compared to 68.4 million Birr the previous year.

This was revealed in the 1981-82 CBE annual report just released. In the period under review, CBE's aggregate resource base reached an all time high of 1,712.4 million Birr. The report emphasized that a growing number of co-operative associations are getting used to the habit of savings, thereby contributing to the bank's total deposits.

On the basis of the same report, CBE's outstanding credit in June 1982 stood at 1,026.2 million birr compared to 974.7 million birr in 1981. The bank's credit intake of the various sec-

tors of the economy was in favour of public enterprises and agencies. The loans extended to them totalled 638.9 million Birr or 62.3 per cent, followed by the private and co-operative sectors, accounting for 384 million Birr or 37.4 per cent and 3.3 million Birr, respectively.

With respect to loans and advances, large portions went to import and domestic trade sectors and amounted 352 and 16.5 million birr, respectively. The report said the industrial and export sectors also fared well with their shares of 147.2 million birr and 118.8 million birr, respectively. The agricultural, hotels and tourism, transport and communication sectors received an aggregate total of 198.7 million birr or 11.6 per cent of the whole credit.

The CBE report indicated that the export sector has shown a marked increase of 27.5 million birr in 1982 against a 1981 total of 91.3 million birr. It said that the domestic trade and the industrial sectors have also shown an increase of 32.3 million birr on their aggregate borrowing. The report indicated that the credit growth recorded in the industrial sector was due to large fund disbursements made for financing the manufacture of building materials and the production of paper and printing in the 1981-82 period.

Of the total credit extended by the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia during 1981-1982, a large portion of it went to public enterprises and agencies. It amounted 638.9 million birr followed by the private and co-operative sectors, totalling 384 and 3.3 million birr, respectively. A break-down of the amount showed that the import trade and industrial sectors collected 302.7 million and 128.2 million birr, respectively.

The other sectors, covering building and construction, export, domestic trade and transportation received 108.5, 55.5, 53.5 and 51.9 million birr, respectively. This was out of a total of 384 million birr credit allocated to the private sector. The co-operative sector got 3.3 million birr credit, of which the lion's share was taken by the domestic trade and agricultural sectors.

The CBE has managed to collect 685.5 million birr in the form of long-term loans in the 1981-82 period.

Importance of Statistics In Dev't Strategy Stressed

The third meeting of directors of centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) got underway here yesterday at Africa Hall.

Mr. M.W. Makramalla, Chief of the Socio-Economic Research and Planning Division of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) addressed the gathering on behalf of the ECA Executive Secretary stressing the im-

portance of statistics in the development strategy and pointing out the role that STPA centres can play in producing competent statistical personnel to assist in the implementation of this development.



The meeting in progress

Mr. Makramalla said that the availability of skilled manpower is one of Africa's major problems in spite of its ever-growing labour force and that the Statistical Training Programme for Africa has been launched in order to contribute to the solution of these problems in the statistical field.

role in this joint endeavour. The meeting also elected a chairman, a vice-chairman and a rapporteur and adopted the agenda and other organizational matters.

Later the meeting heard a statement on matters arising from the second meeting of directors, including the question of establishing a structure for the training of trainers in Africa, the formulation of a comprehensive plan for STPA, the exchange of staff among the STPA centres and the preparation of training material. (ENA)

WEATHER FORECAST

Following is the weather forecast for the coming three days according to the National Meteorological Services Agency.

South, south western regions and north eastern Red Sea coasts will be partly cloudy, while the rest of the country will be sunny with light and moderate easterly and north easterly surface winds. (ENA)

Peace Rallies Held Across Denmark

COPENHAGEN (ADN) — Under the slogan "Stop the 572 Nuclear Missiles Now," more than 100,000 Danish people demonstrated in the capital of Copenhagen, in Odense, Esbjerg, Aarhus, Aalborg and other cities at the weekend against the planned stationing of American first-strike nuclear weapons in Western Europe.

The writer Erik Knudsen, addressing some 80,000 people gathered at Copenhagen's town hall square, called the deployment a "rearmament campaign against the peoples with which the possibilities of detente are deliberately being gambled away." The Chairman of Copenhagen's Railway Workers' Union, Fleming Boek, denounced the attempt by NATO and the USA to make through the deployment the European peoples hostages of the policy of the Reagan Administration.

Thousands of torches were lit as darkness fell over the capital.

The rally broke up after a huge peace symbol was set aloft on helium-filled balloons.

On Thursday, the Danish Parliament is scheduled to debate a new opposition motion sponsored by the Social Democrats Party calling on the conservative-led government to work actively inside the NATO alliance against the missile deployments and for an extension of the Geneva arms limitation talks beyond the December deadline.

"Further Negotiating Instead of

Stationing" was the demand of the majority of the population of the Federal Republic of Germany, Herbert Mies, the Chairman of the German Communist Party (DKP) told at the weekend a conference of his party in the district of lower Saxony — north in Bremen. In accordance with this object, the Federal government must now, in view of new Soviet disarmament proposals, call on the US government to render a constructive contribution to the Geneva Negotiations and the FRG government must withdraw its approval for the missile deployment, he added.

Meanwhile, thirty anti-nuclear demonstrators were arrested early yesterday at Greenham Common Military base, some 100 kms west of London, where 96 Cruise Missiles are scheduled for deployment, police said in London.

Some 20 "Women for Peace" members were arrested after they cut through barbed wire around the military camp, police said, adding that ten other protesters were found inside the airforce base.

A total of 200 protesters were arrested near or inside the base over the weekend following a demonstration of 1,000 people on Saturday.

Protestors spread easily inflammable paint over the base's runways on Sunday to stop planes from landing, the women protesters said.

Numerous military and police forces surrounded the base yesterday as the arrival of more demonstrators was announced.

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Niger President Urges Proper Strategy For Recovery

NIAMEY (Agencies) — A proper strategy for recovery in West Africa is urgent in the face of an increasingly difficult international economic situation, Niger President Seyni Kountche said here.

He was speaking at the opening of summit conferences of the Franco-phone West African Economic Community (CEAO), its associated Non-Aggression and Mutual Cooperation Agreement (ANAD) and the West African Monetary Union (UMOA).

General Kountche, Chairman of all three organisations, called on participants to engage in "a constant and resolute battle for self-sufficiency and food", and to continue the UMOA policy of monetary and financial adjustment.

The three organisations group all or some of eight states: Benin, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta.

Shagari Sets Up Ministry To Fight Corruption in Nigeria

LAGOS (Agencies) — Nigerian President Shugu Shagari has announced the setting up of a new ministry to help fight corruption, fraud and smuggling.

In a speech in the central city of Jos Saturday, Shagari said corruption had become institutionalized and was "fast becoming a business pursuit in our country."

"Those who rise through criminal records to the position of affluence are embraced by the society while merit, honesty and integrity are hardly recognised," he said.

Shagari gave no details on how the new body, to be called the Ministry of National Guidance, would work. The elimination of corruption in high places has been Shagari's major theme since his inauguration for a second four-year term this month.

Oceanography's ...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 5)
of BIOMASS, an international programme of biological investigations of Marine Antarctic Systems and Stocks.

In 1981, BIOMASS ran its first experiment with 12 research ships from 10 nations working in the Antarctic in the world's largest marine biological expeditions. The report say over 1.3 million square miles, about one-eighth of the Antarctic showed a stock 78 million tons of krill.

Krill received more individual treatment, too. Uwe Kils from the Institute for Marine Sciences at the University of Kiel in the Federal Republic of Germany reported how he observed the animals in a small ship-board tank.

Sink Or Swim

Krill must sink or swim since they are not buoyant. The net system they use to filter out phytoplankton as they swim is ingenious to an extreme: they can capture plant cells whose weight is but 1/7,000 millionth of their own. Krills also saw them practising cannibalism, eating fellow krill 60 millimetres long.

However, requirements for ships, satellites and instrumentation make oceanography an expensive science and economies may well be the biggest question mark of all in its future.

UNESCO Features

Comrade Fikre-Selassie . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)
cooperative, clinic, school and residential units.

He also visited the Gote palace and hospital under repair as well as the provincial COPWE office.

At the end of his visit to the province, Comrade Fikre-Selassie noted that the Revolutionary Government will issue a policy decision on the overall situation in the province and urged all office bearing comrades in the area to continue making greater exertion.

He directed that the repair work on Gode palace and hospital be completed in the next four months.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Tekla Tulu, PMAC Standing and COPWE Central Committee member, ministers, Commissioners, COPWE Central Committee members, Comrade Kassaye Aragaw, COPWE Central Committee member and COPWE representative for the region, Comrade Negussie Wolde-Mikael, regional Chief Administrator of and COPWE Central Committee member.

Later in the day, Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogdorass, visited the eastern regions distribution centre of the Ethiopian Domestic Distribution Corporation (EDDC) situated in Dire Dawa.

Comrade Gebredigzaber Bekele, Manager of the centre gave an account of the activities of branch units under the centre and also about the commodities distributed within Dire Dawa-Gurgura province in 1975 E.C.

According to the Manager, the centre had planned to distribute goods valued at 48,210,000 birr but actually distributed items worth 46,279,000 birr.

The centre distributed the goods to peasants' associations, urban dwellers associations, and representative bodies of the Issa communities, HASIDA, and various government agencies.

Comrade Fikre-Selassie later visited the warehouse where goods worth 5.8 million birr have been stored.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Tekla Tulu, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Central Committee member, ministers, commissioners, COPWE Central Committee members, Comrade Kassaye Aragaw, COPWE Central Committee member and COPWE representative for the region, Comrade Nigussie Wolde-Mikael, Chief Administrator of the region and COPWE Central Committee member.

NRDC-CPSC . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 3)
are being opened. He pointed out that the current Ethiopian year will witness greater exertion and initiative on the part of the council.

Recalling that members of the NRDC-CPSC had in the past made commendable effort towards the attainment of set goals and objectives, Comrade Addis said the execution of long-term plans call for even more commitment and dedication.

Speaking earlier, Comrade Nigussie Tefera, Chairman of the overall discussion forum, referred to the achievements made during the last five years to tackle the nation's most pressing economic problems and said members of the NRDC-CPSC are committed to make still greater exertions in the years ahead.

Comrade Hailu Yimenu, Minister of Industry and COPWE Central Committee member also spoke on the occasion reviewing the progress made by the NRDC-CPSC. (ENA)

Full Text of Chairman's Speech

Following is full text of Comrade Chairman Mengistu's speech.

*** Dear Representatives of the Working People of Ethiopia

*** Esteemed Guests and Comrades,
We all know that there can be nothing more of an affront and trauma to the conscience in the world today than being victim of the human rights violation. Grenada has been one since last week. This small island nation of the Caribbean has, since the beginning of last week, become the victim of aggressive acts perpetrated against it by the United States Government along with six other accomplices of the Caribbean area. The human rights of the Grenadians, their ultimate human possession, has been violated in their own country and in their own homes. Quite a number of their beloved sons and daughters have already been killed. The children of the people of Cuba, the genuine friend of the people of Grenada, who were on the island to render internationalist assistance to the national reconstruction endeavour, also fell while fighting heroically in the same trench.

Comrades,
Always fresh is the memory of the sufferings of peoples in the past under the oppressive yokes of tyranny, arrogant expansionism and colonialism. No people today aspires for a return to the past, indeed, theirs is a struggle to completely free themselves from the fetters of the past nor does the irreversible course of history allow the replay of the past.

Nevertheless, in utter negation of this fact and in futile attempt to reverse the inexorable course of history, imperialists and their reactionary allies are steering stubbornly along a course leading to a universal holocaust. The strategy of this ghastly objective consists of erasing socialism from the face of the earth and the perpetration of a host of shameful acts designed to nip in the bud the struggle of peoples to shape their own lives by themselves.

In implementing the first strategy, they have embarked on a course of escalating tension in the world, but they are by and large in no relaxed mood now to claim success on that score. The second strategy which brings them in direct contact with peoples aspiring for or pursuing a progressive course of social progress consists of a sheer crack-down. No people with a revolutionary course of progress is known to have been spared of being the target of such on-slaughts. The act now being perpetrated in Grenada is a fresh and glaring confirmation of this trend.

Grenada is never known to have constituted a threat to any country, and least of all to the security of the United States. On the contrary, it is a country which has fully addressed itself to the task of freeing itself from the burdens of underdevelopment, namely, hunger, disease and poverty. By the decision to invade a nation of 120,000 peaceful and unarmed citizens by its incomparably modern and heavily armed regular forces, the United States Government has committed a flagrant violation of the norms of international law and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states. This is by all standards a shameful act and one which history can never pardon.

In an attempt to justify the move which was condemned even by many of its allies, the United States Government claimed to have been "invited by East Caribbean nations to restore democracy in Grenada", indirectly admitting, what it never dared to do, namely that the people of Grenada

did not approve the invasion. There is little doubt that the aggression is designed not for the "restoration of democracy" but rather for the destruction of it. The claim that the move was in response to the invitation by East Caribbean states to restore democracy is unacceptable and outright lie as it purports to justify the premeditated aggression, preparation for which were evidenced by the ban of credit and assistance which had been imposed on Grenada.

The premeditated aggression on Grenada by the Reagan administration and its contempt to the indignation and condemnation of the peoples of the world as well as the contempt to the null that it withdrew its forces immediately is not an unexpected and isolated incident. Indeed, a number of neighbouring Central American States with independent and progressive path of development have been subjected, and rather intensely of late, to U.S. interference, though the degree and manner in which this is done may naturally vary. As in the days of colonialism the United States regards the entire Western World as its sphere of influence and claims as its inalienable right the duty to forcefully establish its unquestionable primacy on the western hemisphere.

The most surprising thing in this juncture is its insensitiveness towards the underdevelopment and squalor in Central America and the sustained plot and crack-down on the forces of progress and national liberation committed precisely to the task of overcoming the legacies of underdevelopment. In this regard the plot to strangle the socialist Cuba, regarded by many countries in the world as an exemplary pattern for emulation, is particularly lamentable. Similarly, the U.S. trained and armed counter-revolutionary pressure on Nicaragua



almost immediately on its freedom from the Samosa fascist grip, the support to the sanguinary act to deter the Salvadoran people's struggle for freedom and lastly this fresh act of intervention against Grenada are among the most dangerous, shameful and shocking aspects of anti-peace, anti-people and anti-democratic on-slaughts.

Comrades,
Although world attention is currently focussed on Grenada, tensions are on no lower degree elsewhere in the world. The heinous acts against many areas of the world, as spear-headed by the U.S. and endorsed by other imperialist forces, is unabatedly in progress, assuming an increasingly menacing dangerous proportion. In spite of unprecedented popular op-

position both in Western Europe and the United States itself, the United States Government has given no signal that it is ready to refrain from the stationing of its lethal missiles in Europe. There is no indication that the destructive war and tension in the Persian Gulf area is to be curbed in the near future.

The situation of Africans under the oppression of apartheid, especially the future of Namibia's independence still remains unresolved. The lamentation of Chileans languishing under fascism is making itself increasingly felt.

Furthermore the U.S. imperialism, which after World War II spilled the blood of the Korean, Vietnamese and other peoples committed to peace and democracy, the first to have produced, stockpiled and dropped thermo-nuclear weapon, has, as if those destructive acts were not enough, not only embarked anew on networking the world with its military bases but also has, in encouraging and collaborating with forces of reaction, stepped up military exercises with the view to further escalating tension. In describing any area of its choice as an area of "basic interest", it is now hovering over the entire world raising high the banner of destruction. There can be no place in the Caribbean, Central America, the rest of Latin America, the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean area where there is no U.S. military base or a lethal weapon depot or a base where military exercises are not staged. That even outer space is now perverted to bellicose ends is a well known fact. This ghastly, dangerous, anti-peace, anti-democratic and anti-people policy is nurtured as an act of greatness and civilization.

The main preoccupation of the

regard, the U.S. Administration could have been said to have done well if it had avoided any act which could smear the hands of the people of the United States with the blood of innocent people.

The people of the U.S. do not stand to gain from the atrocities which the Administration perpetrates adventurously. Looking back at Vietnam one may ask, what did the people of the United States gain from that war except, on the contrary, sustaining the loss of their dear sons and be the target of the criticism and condemnation by world public opinion?

There is no denying the fact that in the bid to amass arms the monopolies of the military-industrial complexes have pocketed huge sums for the mass-destructive arms they deliver. The war-course of the present U.S. Administration brings nothing to the people of the United States, indeed it will mean the sacrifice of human and material resources as well as a crisis of conscience over the wanton damage done to others. How much will the people of the United States have to pay to atone for the aggression perpetrated in their name against a small country as Grenada whose people had no other interest than to work for a better life? We leave the answer and the verdict to history.

*** Dear Representatives of the Working People of Revolutionary Ethiopia,

*** Esteemed Guests
*** Comrades,

All peace-loving forces in the world have condemned the invasion of Grenada as a sad, shocking and an unprecedented act of our time. All indications are that the invasion is the first of the series. It is such an unprecedented act of felony and ter-

ror that the security of many countries may well be said to be thereby seriously jeopardized.

Therefore, reiterating the position of Socialist Ethiopia as stated in notes to the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, we demand once again from the height of the Podium of this solidarity gathering that the invasion forces withdraw from Grenada and that the rights and independence of the people be respected. To this end we call for the unreserved support of the members countries of the Organisation of African Unity, the Non-aligned Movement and the United Nations, as well as for a vigorous effort on the part of the people of the United States. Thank you.

Comrade Mengistu . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)
that the endeavour of the brotherly Zambian people would be crowned with more success in all areas of development.

"I am also pleased to note that the friendly relations and excellent cooperation existing between our two countries will further be enhanced to the mutual benefit of our two peoples," Comrade Chairman Mengistu stated in his message and wished the president every success in the discharge of his responsibilities. He also assured him of his full co-operation in the promotion of bilateral relations between the two countries and for the advancement of the cause of African unity. (ENA)

Pledge Made To Raise Dev't Activities In Menz-Gishe Province

MEHAL MEDA (ENA) — Representatives and chairmen of mass organizations of Menz-Gishe province, Shoa region recently pledged to intensify development activities within their province and to strive for the implementation of the proclamations and guidelines of the Revolutionary Government and COPWE.

The pledge was made at the conclusion of a three-day meeting held here to review the political, economic and social progress attained in the province in the past nine years since the upsurge of the revolution.

The participants registered their readiness to implement the proclamations on the National Military Service and Territorial People's Militia, to fulfil the mission of the people's control committee and to work for productivity and economic reconstruction by taking measures such as those of afforestation and terracing.

In a related development, seven districts and 10 kebele peasants' associations and three peasants' service co-operatives in the same province received certificates sent to them by the Ministry of Agriculture. The certificates give recognition to the organizations as legal entities.

Comrade Negussie Wolde, COPWE representative for Menz-Gishe province, and Comrade Dessalegn Belay, the Provincial Administrator, handed over the certificates to the representatives of the peasants' associations.

Seminar for School Directors Conducted

NEKEMPTA (ENA) — The two-day seminar organized for school directors and members of educational committees of Nekempte province, Wollega region, wound up here over the week-end.

Taking part in the seminar conducted at the Nekempte Educational Centre were 185 school directors from the 48 schools in the province and members of the Educational Committees, who were briefed on educational matters the proper handling and utilization of property, the literacy campaign and other topics.

The participants also exchanged views on the effective implementation of the educational programme for the current academic year and on the share of duties expected of the participants.

Comrade Tilahun Kassa, Head of Organizational Affairs of the Nekempte Provincial COPWE, reminded the participants to wage greater struggle to enable the younger generation acquire the knowledge required for future leadership.

Earlier Comrade Melaku Zoleka, Head of the Inspection Section of the Nekempte Provincial Educational Office, reviewed the lessons given during the seminar.

Seminar Participants Receive Certificates

ASMARA (ENA) — Workers of financial organizations who took part in the six-day management seminar organized by the National Bank of Ethiopia recently received certificates of participation.

Comrade Yishak Tsageye, Deputy Administrator of Eritrea region, handed over the certificates to the participants at a ceremony held at the auditorium of the Asmara Arts Centre.

Comrade Yishak urged the participants on the occasion to exert ceaseless effort in implementing the knowledge that they acquired from the seminar.

Meet Held On Literacy Campaign In Zone Five

A half-day meeting was held here Sunday to discuss the conduct of phase ten of the literacy campaign in Zone Five of the capital.

Comrade Ergete Medibew, Chairman of the Literacy Campaign Co-ordinating and Executive Committee and also of Higher One, spoke on the achievements made to date in this part of the city. According to Comrade Ergete's report, 91,716 people were made literate in phases one to nine. The Zone collected 11 of the 25 television sets presented at the end of phase five of the campaign, it was stated.

Comrade Ergete said the Zone Literacy Campaign Co-ordinating and Executive Committee helped raise nearly 14,000 birr from the public and built 35 reading rooms.

Comrade Ergete pointed out that intensive preparations have been underway to attain the objectives of phase ten of the campaign. He said 1,902 teachers have been mobilized for the effort.

Speaking at the end of the meeting Comrade Getachew Lemma, COPWE Ideological Affairs Head for Zone Five, stressed the importance of regular consultations and of mass agitation to hit the target and to mobilize maximum participation and support. (ENA)

Seminar on Role

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

REWA, noted that the seminar which was organized in line with the agreement reached between REWA and the Women's League of the GDR, will enable executive committee members to draw on the experiences of their German comrades.

She added that the seminar will contribute towards the full politicalization and preparedness of REWA members to contribute to the formation of a socialist order, construct a strong socialist economy and an invincible defence force in the eve of the formation of the party of the working people. (ENA)



Comrade Asegedech Bezuneh speaking at opening session of the seminar

REYA Office Bearers In Zone Attend Orientation meet

Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association (REYA) office-bearers in Zone Four Sunday had a day long-orientation on their duties and responsibilities in further integrating the mainstream of youth with the REYA leadership.

The meeting at Yared Music School was attended by Zone Four COPWE members, Executive Committee members of the Addis Ababa REYA within Zone Four and basic REYA control committee members in higher and kebele urban dwellers' associations in the capital.

Comrade Alemayehu Megersa, Head of COPWE Youth Affairs in Zone Four, said on the occasion that youth should have thorough acquaintance with Marxism-Leninism to be adequately

competent in discharging their revolutionary duties. He underscored the fact that the REYA leadership should set example to others by observing proletarian discipline and that they should develop closer relations with other strata of society.

Comrade Alemayehu said that those at leadership level were particularly entrusted with the high responsibility of mobilising maximum youth participation in the defence of the unity and territorial integrity of the Motherland and the formation of the working people's party.

Comrade Begashaw Dires, REYA Chairman of Zone Four, disclosed at the meeting that 24,415 youth were organized into five district and 54 basic REYA units and that 1,738 youth hold the leadership post. (ENA)

Junior College's Research Centre Organizes Field Day

The Research Centre of the Debre Zeit Junior Agricultural College of Addis Ababa University (AAU) organized a field day Saturday to demonstrate its research activities in plant and animal science and the result of its collaboration with the peasantry in the area.

Comrade Dr. Abiy Kifle, Academic Vice President of the AAU, Comrade Aregay Waktols, Head of the Research and Publications Unit of the AAU, faculty staff from the various colleges, as well as representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and State Farms Development, the Agricultural Research Institute, and of

mass and government organizations in the province were present at the ceremony held in the premises of the Research Centre of the college.

Comrade Dr. Tessema Megenassa, Director of the Debre Zeit Agricultural Research Institute, and section heads of the centre apprised the guests on the research activities on wheat, Teff, lentils, chickpeas, vegetables, fruits, forest development, as well as on animal husbandry and poultry, preparation of fodder and soil conservation.

The guests were also shown around the demonstrations plot run by the institute in cooperation with the Ministry of agriculture at the Ude Peasant Producers' Cooperative. (ENA)

Educational Seminar Opens in Yerer-Kereyu

NAZARETH (ENA) — A week-long nation-level seminar to deliberate on ways and means of raising the quality and standard of education in Ethiopia got underway at the Yerer Kereyu educational centre here yesterday.

Comrade Abdul Menan Ahmed, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education, opened the seminar which was attended by deputy managers of education management of the 14 regions, Addis Ababa and Asseb administrative province, zonal coordinators, and representatives of inspection sections.

Comrade Abdul Menan noted that the objective of the seminar is to consider measures to be taken to tackle present and anticipated problems in various areas, particularly in relation

to the centres for educational development and appropriate technology.

Speaking earlier, Comrade Tegea Mentesonot, overall co-ordinator of educational centres, said that discussions will be made with field experts on the strengthening of this area of activity. He also noted that participants will exchange views and share experiences on new concepts of education, co-ordination, training and creative approaches the qualitative enhancement of education.

Meanwhile, discussions pertaining to different aspects of education including that of improving the academic standard and student discipline were held recently in four provinces of Hararghe region.

The discussions at the provincial capitals of Jijiga, Gara-Muleta, Garsum and Chercher-Adal-Gara-Guracha were attended by provincial COPWE committee members, representatives of government agencies and mass organizations and students and secondary school teachers.

Scholars and pertinent authorities gave briefings at the meetings on means to improve the quality of education and on school discipline.

Meanwhile in Afdera district of Chercher-Adal-Gara-Guracha province public facilities such as water and electricity system, mass organization offices and low-income homes have been constructed at a cost of nearly \$4,000 birr raised by local communities and donor agencies.

Chairman Addresses . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)

aggression is designed not for the 'restoration of democracy' but rather for the destruction of it," said Comrade Chairman Mengistu and reiterated that the US claim was unacceptable and an outright lie.

Speaking earlier on behalf of the residents of the capital, and mass organizations, Comrade Zewde Teklu, Mayor of Addis Ababa said that news of the invasion of sovereign Grenada and the attack on its people and their Cuban comrades provoked world-wide indignation.



Ambassador of Republic of Cuba

Movement and the UN as well as for vigorous support on the part of the people of the United States for the withdrawal of the invasion forces from Grenada.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu observed that while the course of history was irreversible, imperialists and their reactionary allies were steering stubbornly along a course leading to a universal holocaust.

The Comrade Chairman mentioned two current imperialist strategies: "Erasing socialism from the face of the earth" and the perpetration of a host of shameful acts designed to nip in the bud the struggle of peoples to shape their own lives by themselves."

He said the acts of the US and its Caribbean collaborators in violating international norms by invading Grenada and trampling on the sovereign rights of its people had no ground for justification whatsoever.

The Mayor said that the mobilization of imperialist US troops against a small island nation of 120,000 peaceful citizens had provoked unprecedented indignation among Ethiopians.

Comrade Zewde added that the resistance of the heroic Cuban construction workers against an invading force armed with the most sophisticated weapons has also drawn immense esteem and admiration from the Ethiopian people.

Comrade Zewde noted the heinous crimes committed by the US which by taking advantages of the favourable conditions created by the Second World War, emerged as the leading imperialist force and embarked on a policy of interference in the affairs of free nations and peoples directly or indirectly through puppet regimes.

This policy has disturbed world peace and stifled progressive aspirations, he pointed out.

The Mayor went on to say that American imperialism is now more than ever before assuming an arrogant, provocative and aggressive stance. The invasion of Grenada, which may not be the last and which policy of

ing in the strongest terms the flagrant invasion of the American imperialists against sovereign Grenada.

The speaker recalled that the invasion of Grenada had exposed to the world once more the true face of the US as an aggressor and its policy of oppression, exploitation, interference in the internal affairs of sovereign nations and acts of felonies, the feeling and that of all countries who love peace, progress, sovereignty and independence, is one of aversion and contempt to this unprecedented act, he said.

The Cuban embassy representative declared that the Reagan Adminis-



Comrade Zewde Teklu

tration was attempting to justify the invasion of Grenada by directing the less allegations against Cuba, instead of the false claims by the US. This was only rendering its role more disinterested aid to the destruction of Grenada and the wellbeing of its brother Grenadian people. He said the gathering and ridiculed the allegations that it had discovered a cache of arms. This, he said, was baseless.

The Cuban representative said



Partial view of the gathering

On Grenada, he said that far from posing a threat to the security of the US, the island nation had fully addressed itself to the task of freeing itself from the burdens of underdevelopment. By deciding to invade a nation of 120,000 peaceful and unarmed citizens, the US has committed a flagrant "violation of the norms of international law and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states," Comrade Chairman Mengistu said adding: "This is by all standards a shameful act and one which history can never pardon."

"There is little doubt that the

hettigeness of the US intends to intensify, jeopardizes the national sovereignty of states, human rights, and world peace, the Mayor pointed out.

Comrade Zewde at the conclusion of his address warned the US Administration to stop its sordid crime against the people of Grenada and the peaceful Cuban workers in the country and urged it to withdraw its forces and the forces of the other puppet government from the island nation.

A representative of the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in Addis Ababa also delivered a statement condemn-

note of Cuba's peaceful approach to the solution of problems, which was communicated to Washington as well, and condemned the heinous killing of Cuban comrades who fell in the battlefield alongside Grenadian brothers.

The representative warned of the threat posed to humanity by US imperialism and called on the gathering "to raise our voices to condemn the criminal act against Grenada and unite our actions to restrain in time the yankee fascists and save the world and humanity from total destruction."



The Sports Scene

By Abraham Kuruvilla Tel. 11-92-16



EELPA Meet Air Force in National Knockout Football Final Today

Eritrean knockout champions EELPA earned the right to meet their counterparts from Addis Ababa, Air Force, in the final of the Ethiopian knockout football championship when both teams earned two-nil victories over their semi-final rivals at the Addis Ababa Stadium on Sunday.

EELPA beat Food Corporation of

a Textiles team that showed signs of fatigue.

With Sunday's defeat the gallant Food Corporation team, who had qualified for the final stages of both the national level championships, are now eliminated from both.

EELPA and Textiles, the other two teams who had entered the final

match was more or less evenly matched in the first half.

It was Air Force who came near scoring in the first half. A fabulous long range shot by Air Force's untiring forward Wondimagegn in the 8th minute which went inches over the bar and a splendid shot by Gelaw Kibkab in the 41st minute which the Textiles goalkeeper Tekabe parried away to the corner, were near misses for Air Force in the first half.

Air Force piled up pressure in the second half and it was clear that the legweary Textiles players would not be able to hold the swarming Air Force players for long.

In the second minute of the second half seasoned Air Force left winger Haile Boru advanced menacingly and as the Textiles keeper came out of his charge, slipped the ball past the goalie only to see his ball go a whisker off the target.

Textiles heaved a sigh of relief, made an attempt to reinforce the mid-field replacing evergreen Bune and then came within an ace of scoring in the 53rd minute. Following a defensive lapse by Air Force, Mohamed Usman (Mig) darted down the left wing and sent in a measured cross but winger Shawal Haile fumbled with a header and sent the ball out.

It was now obvious that sooner or later Air Force would find the mark as they penetrated the fading Textiles ranks with constant speedy forays. One player who did not let fatigue overtake him at this stage was Textiles' tireless defender Dagnachew.

Air Force surged into the lead in the 57th minute when ace marksman Haile Seifu splendidly netted a brilliant cross from Gelaw which was directed well beyond the reach of the goalkeeper. (1-0).

Air Force went further ahead in the 70th minute when Haile Seifu advanced dangerously and sent in a power-packed carpet-drive which entered the goal through the hands and between the legs of the Textiles goalkeeper. (2-0).

Air Force could have scored more goals had they made use of all their chances. One such chance came in the 74th minute when Haile Boru's powerful drive hit the crossbar and rebounded into play. But Bizuye who received the ball with a gaping goal in front, sent the ball over in haste to miss the best chance for Air Force in the match.

The final and losers' final will be played today. Textiles will now meet Food Corporation in the losers' final at 4:30 p.m. and Air Force will meet EELPA at 6:30 p.m. in the final of the knockout championship cup.

Wollo Seeks Ways To Strengthen Sports

DESSIE (ENA) — Discussions were held here over the week-end on ways of strengthening sports activities in Wollo region.

Members of the Regional Sports Council took part in the discussions at a meeting held at the assembly hall of the regional office of the Commission for Sports and Physical Culture.

Comrade Yewondwossen Seyoum, head of COPWE's Organizational Affairs of Desale town and its environs, spoke on the occasion noting that the members of the regional council must do their level best so that better results would be achieved in the sports field in the current Ethiopian calendar year.

The members were also briefed on the sports competitions envisaged for this year in the Region by Comrade Tesfaye Yeshewaleul, Representative in the Region of the Commission for Sports and Physical Culture.

Olympic Qualifier: Nigeria Shock Ghana, Egypt Beat Zambia

ACCRA (Agencies) — Nigeria took a step nearer the Los Angeles Olympic football tournament when they beat Ghana 2-1 here on Sunday.

The Nigerians had been held to a goalless draw in the first leg of this second round qualifying match at Kaduna in northern Nigeria two weeks ago.

Nigeria's heroes were Chibuzor Ehilegbu and Yisa Sofoluwe, promoted from the junior side which won the West African junior championship last week.

Ehilegbu opened the score in the 51st minute and Sofoluwe got the winning goal just 30 seconds from time.

Caps Win Zimbabwe Soccer Championship For Fourth Time

HARARE (AFP) — Caps United of Harare has won Zimbabwe's National Football Cup for an unprecedented fourth year in a row.

The drug company team (Caps Stands for Central African Pharmaceuticals) defeated Rio Tinto of Kadooma in the Cup final here Sunday 4-1, getting two goals from striker Friday Phiri.

Caps will now represent Zimbabwe in next year's Africa Cup Winners Cup competition. They lost in the quarter finals of this year's Cup Winners Cup to holders Arab Contractors of Egypt.

Soviet Union Enters Golden Era of Gymnastics

BUDAPEST (Agencies) — The much-vaunted Chinese gymnastics squad arrived in Budapest last week, determined to eclipse the Soviet Union in the 22nd World Championships.

But by the end of the week-long competition they, and the other 39 nations taking part, could do little but praise the extraordinary achievements of the Soviet team which dominated the championships.

The final medals table told the story. The Soviet Union collected 15 medals, including nine golds, the Chinese won nine, with just three golds.

Four other nations won a gold apiece but well before the end of the championships it was clear that the Soviet Union had entered another golden era of gymnastics.

The only flaw in the Soviets' performance came in the first event when they were forced to take second place behind the Chinese in the men's team competition.

At that stage the Chinese looked a very real threat, but if former world champion Yuri Korolev had performed at anything like top form in compulsory exercises the Soviets would have claimed a 10th gold.

Korolev's dismal performance in the six compulsory exercises cost him any chance of qualifying for the men's individual final and retaining the title he won in Moscow two years ago.

But such was the brilliance of his youthful compatriot Dmitri Belozertchev that Korolev's absence was hardly noticed.

Belozertchev's performance in the team's optional competition all but won the title for his country.

In the individual competitions he was without peer, winning the all-round title then taking individual golds on the pommel horse, rings and

high bar, plus a silver on the floor.

The 16-year-old Belozertchev, physically mature beyond his years, looks set to dominate the sport in the foreseeable future and he has promised a new set of routines for the Los Angeles Olympics next year.

Unfortunately, a bad fall during the vault in the first event of the women's individual competitions cost Soviet Natalia Iourtchenko any chance of emulating Belozertchev's achievement.

But Iourtchenko still took the all-round title from her compatriot Olga Bitcherova and played a leading part in the Soviet women's team victory.

In the face of such excellence, the Chinese challenge evaporated.

Tong Fei, the inspiration behind their victory in the men's team event, was their leading competitor but he presented little opposition to Belozertchev.

Tong appeared to lose heart after a series of low scores and simply went through the motions on the vault to finish 35th out of 36.

However, he recovered to win a popular and well-deserved gold in the floor exercise while his team mate Lou Yun shared the gold on the parallel bars.

The Chinese women were no match for the best European and their routines on the floor in particular lacked the sophistication and style of the Soviet team.

Inevitably, the judging was again the centre of controversy, and the scoring which denied China's Li Ning the gold medal on the rings earned a prolonged outburst from the crowd on Sunday.

The number of perfect scores, 44, also caused concern and the International Gymnastics Federation will be taking a close look at the scoring system before the Olympics.

Hamburg Set To Join Famous Failures

LONDON (Agencies) — Hamburg could become the seventh member of an elite club of clubs when they meet Romanian club Dinamo Bucharest in the second round of the European Soccer Cup.

If the West Germans, who received a first round bye, do not overcome Dinamo's 3-0 first leg lead, they will join an exclusive list of famous holders who in years gone by have failed to negotiate their opening ties.

Real Madrid founded the club in 1961 when their five-year reign came to an end against arch-rivals Barcelona in the first round. Since then, new members have been accepted on a regular basis and Glasgow Celtic (1968), Feyenoord (1971), Ajax (1974), Liverpool (1979) and Nottingham Forest (1981) all gained entry by emulating Real's not-so-heroic failure.

All is far from well in the injury-hit Hamburg camp although Saturday's 4-0 thrashing by Borussia Moenchengladbach was not as serious as it looks on paper.

Referee Winfried Walz did not endear himself to the Hamburg players by sending off Holger Hieronymus, cautioning four others and awarding Borussia a highly-dubious penalty.

Felix Magath, hero of last season's European Cup final triumph over

Juventus in Athens, was even less enchanted with the display of teammate Dieter Schatzschneider.

Magath said sarcastically that the referee's only mistake was in showing the out-of-form striker the yellow rather than the red card.

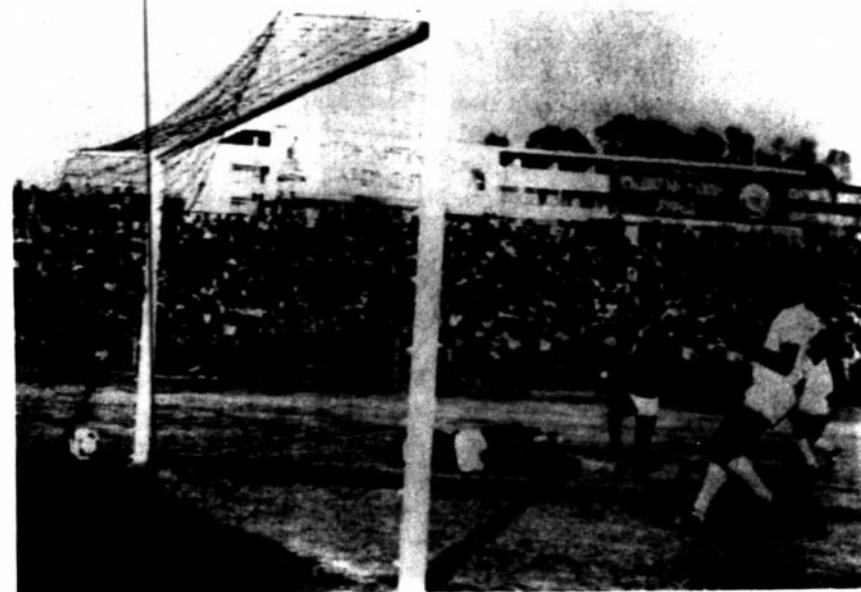
Hamburg are still seething and that fury could just see them snatch the three goals they need against a very ordinary Dinamo outfit and force the tie into extra time.

Nor should Liverpool, winners in 1977, 1978 and 1981, be written off though they travel to Bilbao having been held to a goalless draw by the Spanish champions in the first leg.

Liverpool crashed six goals past Luton on Saturday — "super-striker" Ian Rush collecting five — and if Zimbabwean goalkeeper Bruce Grobelaar can avoid the eccentric mistakes which caused his team's downfall in the past two years, they should survive.

Should Hamburg and Liverpool both come to grief, Italian champions Roma will find themselves installed as firm favourites by the time the quarter-finals roll round early next year.

Roma scored a splendid 1-0 win against CSKA Sofia two weeks ago and will bid the Bulgarians "Arrivederci" in the Olympic Stadium, scene of the 1984 Champions' Cup final.



Haile Seifu scoring Air Force's first goal past a diving Textiles goalkeeper Tekabe

Shoa 2-0 in the first semi-final while Air Force trounced Textiles of Hararghe by the same margin in the second semi-final.

The similarity between the matches ends in the margin of victories earned by the winners on Sunday. While EELPA struggled to a win in their match against a resolute Food Corporation, precariously clinging to a slender lead until the last minute when they added a penalty goal, Air Force carved out an impressive victory over

Prakash, Frost Scalp Top Seeds To Enter Final

LYNGBY, Denmark (Agencies) — Indonesians Ieuk Sugiarto and Hastomo Arbi, the top two seeds, both crashed to surprise defeats in the semifinals of the Scandinavian Badminton Cup here Saturday.

Ieuk, who won the world title at nearby Copenhagen last May, lost a marathon one hour 20 minute match 8-15 15-9 15-1 to Prakash Padukone of India.

Later, Arbi suffered a swifter fate at the hands of defending champion Morten Frost of Denmark, who dominated the entire match and won 15-3 15-8.

In the women's singles, Denmark's Kirsten Larsen easily won 11-4 11-5 over China's Zhu Suihua, who had caused a sensation by upsetting top seeded Ivana Lie of Indonesia.

Sunday's final was between Larsen and Chen Ruizhen of China, the number two seed and new favourite with Ivana gone. Chen beat Denmark's Nettie Nielsen 11-2 11-9.

Frost, playing on his home territory, kept Arbi firmly pinned where he wanted him — deep in the corners — and the Indonesian failed to shake off the challenge.

Ieuk's defeat by Prakash was his second loss this month. Jens Peter Niechoff of Denmark smashed his way past the Indonesian in the English Master tournament in Warrington, though Ieuk avenged that loss in the quarter-finals here on Friday.

stages of both championships, are left with one trophy to fight for. Textiles, the only team with a chance to win a coveted national double until Sunday, had their hopes dashed on Sunday.

Air Force showed what a well-rested team can do when it faces a team coming after an energy-sapping series.

Textiles and EELPA played their fourth big match in seven days while Food Corporation played their fourth big match in 8 days when they played their semi-finals on Sunday.

Air Force played their first big match in several weeks. That freshness might certainly have given them an edge on Sunday but to say that their heartening performance was entirely due to this will be detracting from the merit of the effervescent, talented Air Force players.

EELP vs Food Corporation 2-0
Eritrean champions EELPA, still struggling to find the form that had made them the darlings of football fans in Addis Ababa, held an edge over Food Corporation in the first semi-final.

Former national player Tefera missed too good chances in the 5th and 16th minutes but Tesfamichael made amends in the 23rd minute when he collected a good pass from Michael, sidestepped defenders and drew the rival goalkeeper out of his charge before putting the ball into the net (1-0).

There was no further score in the first half.

Food Corporation were decidedly unlucky when Kidane's 30-metre blockbuster came bouncing back into play in the 69th minute after beating the goalkeeper all ends up and hitting the crossbar. Another forward on hand to receive the rebound could not capitalise the chance.

Six minutes later Tesfamichael sent Tsahaye through with a neat pass but despite receiving a free ball, the latter could only hit the sidemetting.

On the stroke of time EELPA were awarded a spot kick and Tesfamichael sent the goalkeeper the wrong way to make the score 2-0 for EELPA.

Air Force vs Textiles 2-0
Although Textiles found it hard to contain the bubbling Air Force players right from the beginning, the



EELPA goalkeeper Dawit makes a leaping save from a punching header by a Food Corporation striker

NEWS BRIEFS

Search for Survivors

SINGAPORE — Gale force winds and rain are hampering the search for survivors from an American Gulfship which disappeared in the Gulf of Tonkin with 79 crew during a tropical storm, the Singapore Salvage company Selco said yesterday.

A Company spokesman told reporters one of its tugs, along with four US and Chinese ships, had sailed to an area where distress signals, possibly from a lifeboat of the 5,930-tonne Glomar Java Sea, were picked up Sunday.

The Glomar Java Sea, with a mainly American and Chinese crew was reported missing on Wednesday. Western oil industry sources in Peking have said the ship has sunk but neither the Chinese authorities nor the ship's owners, Global Marine, have confirmed this.

The Selco spokesman said the search vessels were being assisted by aircraft but visibility was poor.

In Houston, a spokesman for Global Marine said Sunday the company still hoped to find survivors in spite of the adverse weather conditions and would continue the search.

Log Cabin Fire

OSNABURGH, Ontario — Seven children ranging in age from 6 to 12 died when a log cabin in which they were sleeping without their parents' permission burned down, police said.

A spokesman for the Ontario police said the children, from three different families, perished after a tin stove apparently malfunctioned and set the wooden structure on fire.

Regional Co-operation

KHARTOUM — Foreign ministers of Sudan, the Central African Republic, Egypt, Uganda and Zaire will meet here tomorrow to discuss regional cooperation, the Sudanese News Agency reported.

The agency quoted Sudanese Foreign Minister, Mohamed Mirghani Mubarak, as saying the three-day meeting had been called by Sudan to examine bilateral, regional and international issues.

House Arrest

JERUSALEM — Two Israeli Arabs have been put under house arrest for six months for having met with Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leaders during the U.N. Conference on Palestine in Geneva in August, military sources said.

The two are Mohammed Miat, a lawyer from the northern city of Haifa known for opposing Israel's confiscation of Arab-owned lands in the occupied territories, and Mera Nais, a student in Akko also in the north.

Because they met with PLO Chief Yasser Arafat and Policy Department Head Faruk Kaddumi, they have been forbidden to leave their homes at night and must report to police every two days.

Dinosaur Fossils Discovered

NEW DELHI — The first dinosaur fossils to be unearthed in India have been discovered in the western state of Gujarat, along with some 20 fossilized eggs from the prehistoric

giant. The geological research department reported that the Indian dinosaur appeared to have been some 10 m tall.

Call for Early Elections

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Labour Party, spurred by the country's economic problems and its favourable poll ratings, has submitted a motion calling for the dissolution of parliament and early elections, sources in the Knesset said.

The motion must go to the vote within 60 days, according to Israeli law.

It was the first time since legislative elections on June 1981 that the Labour Party holding 50 out of the Knesset's 120 seats, has called for early elections.

Latest opinion polls gave the Labour Party the lead over the ruling Likud coalition.

Alleged Gunman

TAIPEI — Taiwan's China Airlines (CAL) has been placed on alert following reports that a suspected American "terrorist" might pass through Taipei on his way to Seoul, a CAL official said yesterday.

US President Ronald Reagan is scheduled to make a two-day visit to Seoul beginning November 12.

(A report from Singapore, quoting the *Straits Times*, said on Saturday that an American mercenary, who had vowed to kill President Reagan in Seoul, was in the region.)

CAL has alerted airport security forces and passed its information to the South Korean embassy in Taipei, the official said. He refused to disclose the source of the information.

The man was identified as William Perry, 66, and was reportedly travelling on a US passport, the official said, adding that CAL had a physical description of the man as well as the number and issuance date of his passport.

Gardner Claims World Record

TOURS, FRANCE — Amateur Gardener Francois Santini says he has beaten his own world record for a chrysanthemum—688 flowers on a single plant.

Santini, who held the previous world record with a single plant of 400 flowers, has trained his family to rush out in the middle of the night to protect his plants during storms.

The latest plant is 183 cm (5 ft 10 in) tall and 547 cm (18 ft one inch) in circumference.

"Now I am going to grow one with 1,000 flowers on a single plant. After that, I stop," he said.

Santini may have an edge over other amateur gardeners. He owns a fertilizer company.

Food Aid

ROME — The World Food Programme (WFP), a U.N. Agency which organizes food shipments to developing countries, has approved 126 million dollars worth of aid to support forestry development in India, Morocco and Tunisia.

Eleven more countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East are to receive a total of 130.5 million dollars worth of food to help agricultural projects, the WFP said in a statement.

Work on Woreta-Woldia Highway Completes

The construction work of the 294.15 kms long Woreta-Woldia highway has been completed and been handed over to the Ethiopian Construction Authority (ETCA), according to a press release of the authority's office of press and information.

Comrade Asrat Mendesil, Acting General Manager of the ETCA, and Comrade Chen Youngcai, the economic councillor of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Socialist Ethiopia, signed the handover document last Saturday.

The newly constructed highway links Gondar and Wollo administrative regions and passes through a belt noted for its agricultural produce and tourist attraction. "This marks a milestone in the national road development endeavour," the ETCA release noted.

The construction of the highway was started in May 1975 from both ends and 115 kms long stretch from the Woreta side and 30 kms long stretch from the Woldia side were completed and handed over to the Authority on February 23, 1982, the release revealed. The completion of the remaining 148 kms long road marked the second and last phase of the project.

The ETCA release noted that the width of the road varies from 6.5 meter in flat and rolling areas to 10 metres in towns and that the alignment of the highway passes across deep gorges and cliffs 3400 meters high.

The highway links the Addis-Dessie-Asmara and Addis-Gondar-As-

mara networks. It passes through the Debre Tabor and Gaint provinces of Gondar region and the Lasta and Yeju provinces of Wollo region and thus shortens the distance between areas in north west Ethiopia and the port of Assab by more than 500 kms, according to the release.

At the handover ceremony, the Acting General Manager of the ETCA was reported praising the devotion and dedication of the Chinese highway experts and noting the useful experiences gained by the Authority's own engineers and superintendents, especially in bridge construction through organized visits to the project.

The economic councillor of the Chinese embassy on his part expressed thanks for the warm hospitality accorded the Chinese construction team and noted that the highway was a bridge between the two peoples and governments, the release stated.

The highway was constructed in accordance with the provisions of the protocol to the agreement of economic and technical co-operation between Socialist Ethiopia and the People's Republic of China, and as stated in the just signed document the Woreta-Woldia highway was handed over to the Ethiopian side as the construction work has been found to be in complete accord with the provisions stipulated in the talks and the exchanged letters.

The final documents of the project which were also handed over to the ETCA, provide for the training of technical personnel in road construction and maintenance. (ENA)

Grenadian Lesson

WARSAW (PAP) — The brutal aggression by a super power, the United States, against a small, sovereign state, Grenada, has become a fact which must be of great significance from now on for all considerations on the destinies of the contemporary world.

The state of armaments, growing threats stemming from the confrontational policy pursued by the Reagan administration, and a deadlock in talks supposed to serve disarmament and dialogue have created a situation which is more than conducive to a broad understanding of the fact that humanity has come to face threats whose dimensions are reflected not in the alternative: peace or war, but in the alternative: peace or annihilation. Under the circumstances, the American invasion of the 100,000-strong Grenadian people made everybody aware of many new aspects of the threat.

Firstly, nobody can have the slightest doubt today that the U.S., guided by its own egoistical interest, is determined to still apply most brutal means to fulfil its policy.

Secondly, one has received a confirmation of what has only been a guess so far: that the U.S. wants to be the only country having the exclusive right to assess and judge others' actions and applying a peculiar preferential treatment to itself.

The Grenadian adventure of the

U.S. means supreme hypocrisy and a mockery of accepted norms of international coexistence.

Thirdly, the invasion of Grenada proves that Washington, while fulfilling its aims, has no slightest intention to take heed of the stands taken by other states from its own bloc, including the closest allies.

All this creates a new situation in all assessments of the present and expected U.S. behaviour towards both those countries whose internal policy may be "negatively assessed" by Washington, or are assumed to present "threat" to its interests, and especially to "its security" and those who, belonging to the same alliance, have already entered or will enter into definite patterns of dependence.

This must primarily refer to the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe. While offering their territory for the purpose, West European states must be aware now, after the Grenadian lesson, that they will not be consulted on the use of these missiles and that thus they introduce a highly explosive charge into their territories, Washington being the only one to light the fuse.

Already today we have to deal with quite a new quality in Western Europe as regards the awareness of threats and determination in the struggle for peace and disarmament. Now, that a lesson of how to ignore partners has been given, in view of the Grenadian issue, the awareness of the instrumental treatment applied by Washington to all others is going to be ever greater.

It is by no means a surprise for the Poles. The policy of undeclared war pursued by the U.S. towards Poland, only because internal developments in Poland turned in the direction which was undesirable for Washington, destroyed the illusions of those who still had them. The Grenadian lesson is only a confirmation in this respect.

Earthquake Disaster Leaves Many Dead In Turkey

ANKARA (Agencies) — About 1,000 people were killed in the earthquake Sunday in the Erzurum region in eastern Turkey, according to a reliable source.

The last total given by the martial law authorities was 813 dead and 365, injured, but several villages in the stricken zone had not been reached by rescue teams.

Meanwhile rescue operations by the Turkish army and the Red Crescent — the island equivalent of the Red Cross — were hampered by torrential rain, with snow in higher elevations, and by the difficult terrain.

A large number of villages in the region, which is mostly at an altitude of 2,000 meters (6,600 feet) or higher, remained totally isolated.

Housing Ministry official said that helicopters flying over the area had reported that several villages in the Kars region, adjacent to the province of Erzurum, had been "completely wiped off the map."

These included Akoren, with a population of 894, Issisu, with 754 inhabitants and Sirbasan, with 536 people. In the morning, rescuers still had been unable to get through because of the weather.

In addition, according to reports from Erzurum, several villages around Narman, about 70 kms (44 miles) northeast of Erzurum, were also isolated. The road between the two towns was cut by a landslide after the quake.

The population of most villages in the region spent the night outdoors or in tents, after authorities banned residents from returning to their houses for 24 hours.

The officials apparently feared an aftershock from the quake, which measured 6.6 on the richter scale, an open-ended measure that effectively records shocks of up to nine points. An aftershock Sunday after noon registered 6.1 on the scale.

Although Erzurum itself was spared the brunt of the damage, which levelled the typical wood-and-earth houses elsewhere, residents there spent the night in streets, near the doors of their buildings or in their cars.

Hospitals in Erzurum were packed. Elsewhere in the country medical authorities were urgently requesting blood donations, and centres stayed open all night to receive them.

In addition, the government Sunday released 15 million Turkish pounds (600,000 dollars) in urgent funds for the rescue effort. Yesterday the Settlements Ministry freed an additional 37 million pounds, and *Hurkiyet*, a major newspaper, contributed 20 million pounds and 50 tons of food and clothing.

Meanwhile in Geneva the League of Red Cross Societies appealed for funds yesterday to help an estimated 23,000 people injured or made homeless in Sunday's earthquake.

The league said it sent a four-member team from Oslo last night to the ravaged areas in northeast Turkey.

The Norwegian Red Cross has maintained a team on alert this month, as part of a new rotating system of standby teams among various countries.

5,000 polar tents and 30,000 blankets and 5,000 sleeping bags are urgently needed, the league said.

"The need for immediate shelter is a life-or-death matter. Erzurum is on a high plateau and at this time

of year someone who cannot find shelter after nightfall may freeze to death before morning," the league said.

Distraught survivors of the earthquake told yesterday how the huge tremor devastated villages, trapped families and killed hundreds of head of vital livestock.

A group of women, dressed in traditional brightly-coloured baggy trousers, huddled in pouring rain in the mountain village of Sokerli. The women, who shivered uncontrollably, were afraid to enter their near-demolished homes for fear of more collapses.

The village had 500 mud and rough-stone houses before the quake struck early Sunday morning, but now most of them are reduced to heaps of sodden dirt and rubble.

Rescue workers have brought the villagers about 50 tents, but the women, their clothes wet through after a night in the rain, complained that these were not enough.

"We are not cold," said one. "We are just nervous."

Sati, a young woman whose family escaped injury and is now camped in a tent pitched by the ruins of her home, said they were asleep when the earthquake hit.

"We were woken by a noise like thunder. Suddenly the house was filled with dust and debris and we were shaken like babies in a cradle," she said.

Sati said: "At first we didn't understand what was happening... there were thick clouds of dust everywhere."

Sati reluctantly showed reporters into her house, afraid it might collapse further. The mud roof had fallen in and the walls were bulging and full of gaping cracks. Family valuables rescued from the mess were neatly tidied to one side.

She said her family was lucky, compared with many others who lost babies, mothers, sons, daughters and fathers.

Survivors said one of the biggest blows they had suffered was the loss of hundreds of cattle who were crushed to death in their barns.

The area is dominated by towering mountains with dozens of small villages like Sakerli dotted among the deep valleys.

Addis Ababa Police To Construct Library

The Addis Ababa Revolutionary Police is to construct a big library at a cost of 70,000 birr for use by its members.

This was revealed here yesterday at a meeting held in the premises of the Addis Ababa Revolutionary Police in the presence of Comrade Brig. Gen. Worku Zewde, Commandant of the Revolutionary Police Force.

The construction of the library will devise ways whereby discussion forums would be strengthened to focus the science of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Aberra Ayana, Commander of the Addis Ababa Police and alternate member of the COPWE Central Committee noted on the occasion.

Comrade Brig. Gen. Worku appreciated the self-initiated effort of the members and noted that the construction of the library will raise the level of their political consciousness. (ENA)

Pharmacies on Duty

Desta Pharmacy — Higher 21 kebela 05 — Tel. 15-66-66
UDA's Pharmacy No. 2 — Higher 2, kebela 12, — Tel. 112694
Kana Zogalla Drug Store — Higher 6 kebela 09 — Tel. 13-47-09
Zemari Pharmacy — Higher 5 kebela 06 — Tel. 13-55-32

Today's Programme — ETV

7:00—8:00 "Friends or Enemies" from the *Rovers* — "A fate worse than death" from the *mind your language* series.
8:00—10:00 *News in Amharic* — You ask we answer — Variety show.
10:00—10:15 *News in English*
10:16—11:04 "Silky girl" from the *Perry Mason* series.
Closedown.
11:06