

Hands off
Revolutionary
Ethiopia!

The Ethiopian Herald

National
Revolutionary War
Will Triumph

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Chairman Declares Day Symbolizes Historic Stage Reached in Struggle by Oppressed Women

by the Ethiopian News Agency

Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, said here yesterday that those who are sincerely opposed to exploitation, oppression, discrimination based on race, religion or sex, and reactionary cultural pressure, national chauvinism and narrow-minded nationalism, should fight for and put their weight behind the socialist ideal.

The Comrade Chairman was addressing a huge rally here at Revolution Square on the occasion of International Women's Day. The 68th anniversary of this increasingly significant occasion was celebrated nation-wide for the second time in Revolutionary Ethiopia with a variety of programmes underscoring the revolutionary gains and aspirations of the once oppressed and neglected masses of Ethiopian women.

Here in the capital, the ceremony lasted from early morning onwards when residents of the city began converging

on Revolution Square. Besides comrades from fraternal socialist countries, the colourful ceremony was also attended by PMAC members, government officials,

members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of international organizations as well as thousands of women, workers, farmers and youth.

Attaining Total Freedom

Comrade Col. Mengistu told a cheering crowd that International Women's

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Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, PMAC Chairman addressing the mammoth rally at Revolution Square on the occasion of the celebration of International Women's Day.

Chairman's Address

Following is the full text of Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, on the occasion of the celebration of the International Women's Day at the Revolution Square.

Oppression, exploitation and racial, religious and sex discrimination — the tradition and social mode of imperialism, capitalism and colonialism — shall be

(Contd. on page 4 col. 4)

Call Made for Establishment of Strong Organization for Women Here

by the Ethiopian News Agency

The representative of the women's section of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs spoke on the occasion recalling the long series of injustices to which women were subjected under the former feudal-bourgeois regime. Under that discredited regime oppressed women had no opportunity whatsoever to redress the situation or air their grievances. Their role did not go beyond the kitchen and that they were considered like household items rather than human beings, she stated.

She pointed out that following the revolution and the overthrow of the feudal regime oppressed women all over the country began actively participating in the growing class struggle. Today's celebration of the International Women's Day on a nationwide scale and the full participation of oppressed women in the on-going class struggle were among the outstanding gains of the popular revolution, she said.

Struggle for Equality

She stated that International Women's Day celebration is an occasion for taking

(Contd. on page 4 col. 1)

Vietnam's Paper Affirms Strong Support for Ethiopian Revolution

HONG KONG (Reuter) — Vietnam's official daily yesterday voiced strong support for Ethiopia in its war with Somalia.

Nhan Dan, quoted by the Vietnam News Agency, said: the revolutionary cause of the Ethiopian people is a just one.

It is the intention of the United States to create, with the blood of the Somalia and Ethiopian people, a chasm of hatred between these two neighbouring nations, it added.

The paper, according to the agency,

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The mammoth rally at Revolution Square.

Delegation Leaders Here Hail Victory Of Masses, Role of Women in Struggle

by the Ethiopian News Agency

A representative of the General Union of Women in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) said her delegation's participation in the event here in Addis Ababa was ample proof of the strong ties between the peoples of the PDRY and Revolutionary Ethiopia who are engaged in both defending their sovereignty and destroying "the fortresses of feudalism and capitalism."

She pointed out that the broad masses of the Ethiopian people have demonstrated that they are capable of crushing

all wars of aggression and foiling imperialist and reactionary machinations aimed at violating their unity and territorial integrity. The Yemeni people, including women, are closely following events in this

(Contd. on page 3 col. 1)

Make Lightning Advances

Heroic Forces Recapture Towns of Fik, Degahabur

by the Ethiopian News Agency

Revolutionary Ethiopia's forces deployed on the Eastern War Front making lightning advance deep into the Ogaden province yesterday brought back under full control the strategic town of Fik, South of Jijiga, and the town of Degahabur.

Announcing this here the National Revolutionary Operations Command as of 11:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., respectively, Wednesday, March 8, 1978 by crushing the invading forces of the farmers' militia forces as well as other patriots and revolutionary fighters drawn from different mass organizations now fleeing in all directions in total have brought back under their full con-

(Contd. on page 4 col. 3)

Women Fighters from War Fronts Represented Here on Women's Day

Women militia fighters deployed alongside the revolutionary forces against those violating the nation's unity and territorial integrity on the Eastern and Northern Fronts dispatched here four of their members to represent them at and in recognition of International Women's Day.

From the Northern Front, the group included worker militia Shewanesh Demke, who was credited with gallantry for confronting face-to-face treacherous separatist elements in Eritrea, and worker militia Etaferahu Worku, who engaged the enemy not only with the gun but in hand-to-hand duel in the vicinity of Massawa. The latter was promoted to the rank of Master Sergeant.

The Eastern Front was represented by workers' militia members Berhane Debele, political cadre, and Shitaye Shifa, worker militia. Both were cited for self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty.

In a message read out by their two representatives, units of the vanguard forces on the Northern Front reaffirmed

(Contd. on page 4 col. 3)



Comrade Chairman signing the book of condolences at the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic here.

Masses Pay Tribute

PMAC Chairman Signs Book of Condolences

by the Ethiopian News Agency

Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council yesterday afternoon called at the Chancery of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) where he signed the book of condolences in memory of the late Comrade Werner Lamberz, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and Comrade Paul Markowski, member of the Central Committee and head of the international relations department of the Party's central Committee.

Comrade Chairman Col. Mengistu, who was accompanied by Comrade Capt. Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, Secretary-General of the PMAC, Comrade Maj. Berhanu Bayih, member of the Standing Committee of the PMAC in charge of foreign affairs, and other members of the PMAC, was welcomed on arrival at the chancery by Comrade Ambassador Dieter Klinkert of the GDR and officials of the Embassy.

After paying his respects in silence for a minute in front of the portrait of the late Comrade Lamberz, the PMAC Chairman inscribed the following on the condolence book:

"Over and above of having been a strong internationalist, Comrade Lamberz was a benefactor to the Ethiopian Revolution and was our trusted Comrade. The Ethiopian people and progressives as a whole will remember him for ever."

Comrade Capt. Fikre-Selassie and Comrade Maj. Berhanu also signed the condolence book.

Present also were Maj. Dawit Wolde-Giorgis, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other officials of the Ministry.

The condolence book was later signed by members of the diplomatic corps,

Ethiopian officials and individuals until 6 p.m. yesterday. The condolence book will remain open from 10 a.m. to noon and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. today.

Tributes were paid here yesterday at the celebrations of International Women's Day.

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Chairman Sends Condolence Message To Com. Lamberz

Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council yesterday sent a message of condolence to Comrade Mrs. Lamberz, the widow of the late Comrade Werner Lamberz, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The message to the bereaved wife of the late Comrade Lamberz from Comrade Col. Mengistu read:

"It was with great shock that we received the sad news of the untimely and tragic loss of your beloved husband, Comrade Werner Lamberz.

"Comrade Lamberz, whose memory is still fresh in the minds of the

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Editorial

STRIVING FOR THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE

The recapture of Jijiga and the surrounding area, following the recent military engagement in which invading Somalia troops got mercilessly crushed by our valiant forces is a concrete manifestation that the on-going popular revolution has gained added momentum assuring its continued and uninterrupted progress.

The crushing blow inflicted on the aggressors from Mogadisho is the result of the combined effort of our gallant warriors at the front and the broad Ethiopian masses, that back them up as the rear force. The entire Ethiopian people have been and are still making enormous contributions in the form of moral and material assistance thereby enabling our heroic fighters to stand fit and strong in the campaign against the forces of wanton aggression. This is in keeping with the slogan "Everything to the War Front". The Ethiopian revolutionary army is to be warmly congratulated for staging this remarkable performance in the theatre of war. The disastrous turn suffered by the troops of the expansionist Mogadisho regime is equally a shocking blow to international imperialism, reactionary Arab ruling cliques and the other allies of the expansionist Siad Barre regime.

The defensive struggle of the Ethiopian revolutionary army is being stepped up further till the last enemy soldier is driven out of Ethiopian soil in order to guarantee that the nation's territorial sovereignty and integrity is kept intact and respected forever. The invading Somalia troops are now fleeing for their lives in disarray and humiliation: the price for arrogance and sheer lawlessness. The striking setback suffered by Siad Barre's soldiers does not mean that the war of aggression being waged against Ethiopia is over, but signals the opening of a major turn of events in favour of the defending Ethiopians. This is a pace-setter for the eventual and decisive victory to be obtained over the invading enemy, sooner or later. The recent victory obtained over the enemy is an outstanding merit for the Revolutionary Ethiopian army who is now steadfastly in battle-readiness till the last enemy soldier is thrown out of Ethiopian soil, which is the main objective of our defensive struggle.

The broad Ethiopian masses will continue to extend all the necessary moral and material support to intensify the defensive struggle until it strikes the desired target, that of completely ridding the country of invading Somalia troops. The patriotic sentiment and dedication of the Ethiopian masses towards this sacred cause in defence of the Motherland is growing from day to day, which is a great encouragement to our fighting men now battling against invading enemy troops. This is a just war for the masses and will be crowned with success in the end.

The Mogadisho-inspired war of aggression is part of a major imperialist plot so designed to reverse the on-going popular revolution, the aims of which are to build a new social order based on justice, equality and freedom. Working hand-in-glove with the invaders are traitorous Eritrean secessionist elements and other reactionary gangs, operating with the sole aim of strangling the Ethiopian Revolution in its infancy. This is now a mere dream in the present stage of our revolutionary struggle. However, it remains the irrevocable duty of the Ethiopian people to consolidate their unity and strength in preparation for a bitter struggle ahead against the forces of reaction, counter-revolution, secession and aggression arrayed against us in different directions. Victory belongs to the oppressed masses and all the enemies of the revolution and the Ethiopian people shall be wiped out in the end.

Letters to the Editor

Bourgeois Mentality

Dear Sir,

International Women's Day is an occasion of momentous significance to the oppressed and down trodden masses of Ethiopian women. That is why the great mass of Ethiopian women were observing the Day with joy and jubilation. It seems to me that the message they have been getting across to the public is that no society can do wise to re-

main half free and half slave.

However, there is no rose without a thorn. While it is an undeniable thing

(Contd. on page 5 col. 4)

No Compromise

Dear Comrade:

It does not surprise genuine young revolutionary Africans that international imperialism uses African rulers as

(Contd. on page 5 col. 6)

Organized Farmers: Backbone of Revolution

by a Staff Writer

It has just been disclosed that the All Ethiopia Farmers' Union (AEFU) is to be set up in the coming months and a high level coordinating committee is working to hasten its establishment. This welcome development is the outcome of the struggle of the long oppressed and exploited farmers of the country.

Following the proclamation nationalising all rural land, farmers throughout the country had been increasing the level of their political consciousness and getting organized on sub-district, district and regional levels. Their organisational development is now going to be raised to the long awaited national level.

Strong Economic Basis

In a country like Ethiopia, where the overwhelming majority of the people are farmers, this high level organisational

development will bring immense advantages to the progress of the revolution. This will help intensify the on-going class struggle in Ethiopia in all its aspects.

A strong economic basis is the foundation for a revolutionary struggle which is always bitter and protracted. That is why oppressed Ethiopians do not see increased production in isolation from their current class struggle. Having rallied themselves behind the revolutionary slogan "produce while struggling and struggle while producing," the country's workers and farmers have been making an all-out effort in this respect.

To reach a high level of agricultural productivity, it is necessary to maintain a high level of organisational development of the farmers of the country. Ethiopia's farmers, who have already organised themselves under thousands of farmers' associations on the lower levels have been benefitting from the results of united efforts. The fact that they are going to get organised at the national level will make them be in a much better position not only in terms of increasing productivity but also in terms of greater unity to ensure the continued progress of the revolution.

Through organised work, Ethiopian farmers can exploit the rich agricultural potentialities of their country. It will be quite difficult, if not impossible, to assign agricultural experts to scattered farmers tilling their individual plots of land. Organised farmers, through united efforts, are also in a position to avoid waste of time, manpower and resources; thereby gaining maximum produce from their work. Some of the essentials for success-

ful farming such as improving productivity techniques, effective utilisation of land and preservation of soil, can hardly be undertaken by disorganised farmers.

Greater Unity of Oppressed

The time and manpower saved through cooperative work will be used for other development-oriented activities like the construction of roads and bridges as is being done in many parts of the country. Farmers' associations that utilise their land well also possess the means to have their own schools and clinics in and around their areas.

A revolutionary struggle, like the one being currently waged in Ethiopia, cannot but succeed with this kind of economic backing. In addition to the economic advantages, the fact that the farmers of the country are organised on the highest level, will put them in a position to defend the revolution from all the attempts of reactionaries to reverse its course. Ever increasing the level of their political consciousness, the rural masses will be able to identify cunning anti-people forces who pose themselves as supporters of the oppressed classes.

Ethiopian workers, having organised themselves on the national level, are intensifying the revolutionary process. Currently the oppressed farmers of the country are in the process of establishing their own organization in the same way. Proletarian forces and patriotic individuals also firmly stand behind the revolution. These factors are clear manifestations that the February 1974 Revolution of the broad masses is fast advancing towards attaining its final objectives.



The right to work is guaranteed under socialism.

How the Revolution Combated Profiteering

by E. Gimpelson

The Great October Socialist Revolution triumphed at a time when Russia was going through a grave economic crisis. It was a result of the World War I, which had been going on for more than three years then, and of the anti-popular policy of landowners and capitalists growing rich on the people's misfortunes.

Profiteers at Service of Counter-Revolution

On encountering tremendous food difficulties the Soviet government took resolute measures to increase purveyance and organise the correct distribution of food. A state grain monopoly was declared and it was prescribed to deliver grain and food surpluses to state storages for subsequent distribution on firm (very low) prices among the population accordingly to set quotas.

But there were forces in the country which aimed to frustrate the Soviet government's efforts to save working people from starvation. Those forces were represented by ex-landowners, capitalists and other counter-revolutionary elements which refused to reconcile themselves to their defeat. Crowds of people queued for bread in large cities, particularly in the then capital of Petrograd (now Leningrad). Counter-revolutionary elements, dressed to look like workers, sneaked into queues and did all they could to set half-starved people against Soviet power and Communists. "They promised you bread but are actually leading you to starvation," they whispered. The actions of pogromists and anarchists were organised with the same aim in view. More than twenty wine storages were wrecked in Petrograd. People who gathered there were first stupefied with drink and then provoked to pillaging food stores.

Counter-revolutionaries who had wormed their way into food agencies and other establishments and also to the railway transport sabotaged all measures of Soviet power and artificially aggravated food shortages, frustrating in this way the supply of population with food. For example, at a time when the capital was tortured by hunger pangs the saboteurs

from the railways department made a grain-load train from the Volga area (an important granary of the country) run aimlessly twice back and forth without reaching its destination. They concealed information on the arrival of cargoes. At the close of November 1917, workers discovered about 200,000 poods of grain (one pood is equal to 16 kg) and a lot of other food products on a railway section near Petrograd. Such "discoveries" were not a rarity. In Moscow saboteurs from food agencies allowed only a part of the available food stocks to reach stores, thus aggravating the shortage.

External Collaboration

Meanwhile, the foreign imperialists were expanding intervention and the

Civil War was gathering momentum. The enemies of the revolution made wide use of the food crisis in their own ends. On May 9, 1918 Lenin sent to the local Soviets (elected organs of power) an anxious telegram: "Petrograd is in an unprecedentedly disastrous state. There is no grain. Population is getting the remnants of potato-starch and dried crusts. The Red capital is on the verge of starvation. The counter-revolution is rearing its head and directing the hungry masses' dissatisfaction against Soviet power."

The government of the Republic was forced to ban free private trade in grain and other prime necessities and to take the supply of population with food fully in its hands. Only food distribution un-

der strict state control could save the working people from starvation. Food rations (issued according to special ration-cards) were small and their aim was to keep population alive and able to work. But even those rations were often not issued on the account of food shortages. The enemies of the revolution did not miss their opportunity in this respect either. They tried to oppose state-rationed food supply with the "black market", where all necessary things could be obtained at profiteering prices.

Counter-revolutionaries and profiteers came out under the slogan of "Free trade!" The meaning of that slogan was simple: no state monopoly of grain and those who had grain were free to

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Freedom has Social Content

by a Staff Writer

The surest and lasting basis of individual freedom is guaranteed through mass struggle for the emancipation of hitherto oppressed and exploited peoples. It is a struggle which brings under control the oppressing few. In a revolutionary country like Ethiopia where the millions of dispossessed masses are liberated to own their land, they will give no freedom or respite to members of the feudal class or its allies and off-springs. Instead they chase and crush them.

Imperialist circles often make a lot of fuss about freedom of the individual, political morality and similar diversionary points. And referring to Revolutionary Ethiopia, they are busy at world forums and through their bourgeois media accusing us of not respecting bourgeois rights that their system holds high. They should know that we hold high the rights of the masses.

Propaganda Offensive

The progressive world is now taking the offensive to differentiate the myth from the reality of what the imperialist press calls individual freedom at the expense of social freedom. It is surprising

to witness that it is the empty bourgeois system which guarantees neither full employment nor social security, nor equality of its nationals, which is making the biggest noise. But noise cannot be a substitute for reason. Therefore, the deceptive and hollow "individual freedom" that is incessantly hammered by Wall-Street-financed media is being mercilessly beaten back on its own ground.

Genuine Freedom

The much talked about concept of freedom, the individual rights that the promoters of capitalism are so bent on proclaiming, are and have always been nothing but manifestations of the relations that exist between classes. Therefore, when these relations are of an exploitative nature, individual freedom can only be conceived of as the defence of the interests of the oppressing minority in power.

In a general sense, such freedom becomes synonymous with the regime of private enterprise, and the right reserved for only a few to extend the power and wealth of private property as far as possible. For this, let the multi-national

corporations speak. It matters not whether the road is paved with the deprivation, blood and poverty of the majority, because there are no boundaries to the ravenous hunger of capitalists, to the ambition of the exploiting few. And when faced with the slightest obstacle or attempt at resistance, imperialism never hesitates to put into operation the cruel machinery of repression, to stifle the just aspiration of the masses for decent living, for work and for food.

At the individual level, the freedom that, according to bourgeois theoreticians, is denied by socialism-boils down to a series of deception aimed at creating among the masses an illusion of free speech, of thought, of action. The masses are made to believe that they have been raised to the status of free citizens in a "free country" where individual freedom and rights have been definitively established.

In order to maintain these illusions of freedom, to prolong the dream as much as possible, the capitalists design to

(Contd. on page 5 col. 3)

MAMMOTH PARADE STAGED AT REVOLUTION SQUARE

by the Ethiopian News Agency

A most colourful mammoth parade was staged here yesterday at Revolution Square on the occasion of the International Women's Day. Women workers and farmers, representatives of urban dwellers' associations and mass organizations in general chanted revolutionary songs and slogans as they marched past.

Paraders carried the Ethiopian tricolor and the red flag of the International Women's Day. One of the innumerable placards carried by the participants said that the celebration of the International Women's Day is one of the major victories scored by the Ethiopian Popular Revolution.

The participants also expressed the high regard they have for the late Comrade Lamberz by carrying the portrait of the great revolutionary from the German Democratic Republic. One of the placards read: "the world has lost a true revolutionary communist."

Unbridled Determination

The participants in the parade also carried the portraits of women revolutionaries who had shed their blood for the revolutionary struggle. They expressed their strong conviction that the blood of Ethiopian women revolutionaries had not been shed in vain. It was clear from the parade that Ethiopian women have risen up with determination to advance the revolutionary struggle. Raising their clenched fists, the participants said: "with revolutionary struggle we will crush male chauvinism — women associations will not be the stronghold



of counter-revolutionaries — the organizations of women is a guarantee for the success of the revolution — and Revolutionary Motherland or Death, everything to the war front."

Various programmes demonstrated the equality of men and women and the fact that women, together with their male compatriots, were playing an important role in the defence of the revolution and the territorial integrity of the Motherland.

Through the presentation of plays, sketches and dramas, members of cultural troupes and representatives of kebele associations showed the highly constructive role Ethiopian women had played in the past and are playing at present.

At the beginning of the parade, a

Revolution Square. The celebration of the International Women's Day for the second time in Ethiopia clearly manifested the high stage of politicisation, organisation and arming attained by the Ethiopian women since the eruption of the 1974 popular revolution.

Following are some of the placards displayed at the parade:

"We will carry aloft the banner of martyred revolutionary women and persevere in our struggle; Today, the world has lost a dedicated revolutionary communist; Comrade Lamberz keeps a prominent chapter in the annals of the history and revolution of the Ethiopian broad masses; More women cadres for the revolution."

"The late Comrade Lamberz was an international revolutionary; The ge-



Delegation Leaders Here Hail Victory...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)

part of the continent, she stated. The PDRY delegation leader recalled the indescribable injustices to which women in her country were subjected in the past and said this state of affairs has been completely changed with the advent of the revolution in 1969. Yemeni women are today playing an active role in all areas of national endeavour, particularly economic and social, she pointed out. She expressed full confidence that the Ethiopian women will score more

victories under the favourable climate created by the revolution and contribute their share to the success of the struggle being waged against the forces of reaction and international imperialism.

Solidarity with Just Struggle

Speaking next, a representative of the Soviet women's committee conveyed to the Revolutionary Ethiopian women the wholehearted acknowledgement and solidarity of the Soviet women's committee and the personal greetings of the chairman — the first woman cosmonaut Com-

rade Valentina Hikolaiv Trishkova — and congratulated the broad masses in general for the historic victory the valiant Ethiopian forces scored over the interfering foreign forces.

She reaffirmed that the Soviet people categorically sympathise and support the just, legitimate and revolutionary struggle the Ethiopian broad masses are waging to defend the unity and territorial integrity of their Motherland against foreign invaders. She observed that the hurdles and plots Revolutionary Ethio-

pia is facing currently are not strange to the Soviet people since they have already experienced Hitler's Fascism and reactionary interference by 14 countries during their struggle to establish the first socialist state.

She pointed out that the struggle of the African peoples against colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid — which is gaining momentum with every passing day — will emerge victorious in

(Contd. on page 4 col. 3)



group of girls from a kebele association staged a play depicting the participation of Ethiopian women patriots in the struggle against Italian fascist invaders during the 1936-1941 war period. A young choir group and members of a cultural troupe enlivened the spirit of the struggle against Italian fascist invaders during the 1936-1941 war period. "Create productive assignment for prostitutes; Convenient assignment during pregnancy; AETU should have a women's section; Arms for politicised women; Male chauvinism will be abolished along with feudalism; We will renew the history of our heroine mothers, and we will follow the example of our mothers to maintain our unity."

The mammoth turnout of women and men cheered and acclaimed the parade participants as they marched through

others to maintain our unity."



Delegation leaders from fraternal socialist countries addressing the gathering at Revolution Square here on International Women's Day.

Call Made for...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)

stock of past struggles by oppressed women throughout the country for equality, justice, socialism and true democracy. This anniversary is the most opportune time for charting the correct path for a long and drawn-out struggle ahead, she added.

She said that as a result of the on-going revolution oppressed Ethiopian women had the opportunity to get awakened,



POMOA representative delivering a speech.

organized and armed and to participate on equal footing with men in the revolutionary struggle. She said the participation in today's celebrations of many representatives of women's organizations from fraternal socialist countries has confirmed the universal character of the event and clearly demonstrated the historic significance of the occasion.

The representative of organized working women noted that International Women's Day is an occasion for re-appraising the reasons and causes which led to the exploitation of women. She recalled that one of the means used by oppressor classes to exploit women and other deprived groups was to divide them along sex, religious and tribal lines. She called on women and other oppressed groups to close ranks to foil the plots of oppressor groups with the aim of ensuring the freedom, equality and dignity of oppressed women.

She pointed out that tricks used by the exploiter classes to oppress women and other deprived groups vary from one country to another depending on the degree of the socio-economic development achieved in a given country. She said that in order to achieve better results struggling women and other groups should adopt different tactics depending on the nature of the situation involved.

Speaking on the situation in Ethiopia the representative of organized working women said that in this country feudalism and imperialism were united by common interest and that the crushing of one will definitely mean the demise of the other. Pinpointing the need for an all-out campaign against imperialism, the women's representative declared that imperialism is the driving force behind the enemies of the Ethiopian Revolution like the so-called EPRP, EDU and the secessionist groups in Eritrea and said that dealing the death blow to imperialism will certainly mean finishing off these counter-revolutionary groups.

Intensifying the Struggle

The speaker noted that the struggle of the Ethiopian women form an important part of the overall struggle of the revolutionary struggle now being waged by the Motherland. She called for the establishment of a strong organization for oppressed women which will intensify the on-going class struggle in collaboration with other progressive forces.

"As we celebrate this year's International Women's Day we must learn from the experiences of the past and brace ourselves for the bitter struggle ahead," the speaker said.

The speaker on behalf of women farmers on her part stated that the celebration of International Women's Day in this country marked one of the victories of the on-going Ethiopian Popular Revolution. She pointed out that under the discredited feudo-bourgeois regime women were subjected to untold oppression

and that those in the rural areas were considered as contributing to chores at home only despite the fact that their labour on the farms was some times more prominent than those of the oppressed menfolk.

She said that since the historic rural land proclamation three years ago which abolished the feudal land tenure in Ethiopia, women farmers have been more active than ever in increasing production and contributing to the intensification of revolutionary struggle. Having been organized, politicised and armed at various levels, women farmers continue to make sacrifices in the defence of the unity and territorial integrity of Revolutionary Ethiopia not only by fighting at the fronts against invading forces of reactionaries, but also by raising production on the farms, caring for those whose families have been deployed on the war fronts and actively taking part in the campaign to liquidate internal enemies of the revolution.

She said that women farmers are contributing their due share to the establishment of the All Ethiopia Farmers Union while other women who have been organized from the kebele level up and attained membership with the International Women's Organization are also busy laying the foundation for the formation of the All Ethiopian women's association.

Chairman Declares...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)

Day symbolized "the historic stage" reached by oppressed women "in their determined and courageous effort to play their proper roles alongside their oppressed brethren in the international struggle for the cause of peace, democracy and socialism." Recalling the valiant roles played in the past by courageous women like Klara Tsetkin at various periods to air the legitimate demands of oppressed women of the world, the PMAC Chairman pointed out that women can be freed of oppression "only when the community as a whole undergoes a fundamental change and attains total freedom under a socialist order." Notwithstanding the refusal of the bourgeois classes to acknowledge it, Comrade Col. Mengistu noted, this truth "has been progressively and objectively" demonstrated over the last six decades.

The PMAC Chairman observed that it is "absolutely naive" to expect that the bourgeois order will release women from the shackles of dependence unless forced to do so. "Those of us who want equality, justice, peace and real freedom should all fight for socialism," he said.

Referring to the various international conclaves at which the question of women and their place and role in society were raised, Comrade Col. Mengistu stated that it is now universally recognized that women's struggle not only should have an international character but that it should also go "hand in hand with the struggle of the world proletariat." He said International Women's Day has great significance for the broad masses of Ethiopia "who are undergoing an intense revolutionary process." He added: "it is a day when the women of Revolutionary Ethiopia coordinate their struggle, assert their stand which is unassailable by any force, and strengthen their solidarity with international anti-imperialist forces."

Comrade Col. Mengistu's address was preceded by a series of speeches in which the significance of the event was underlined by representatives of the women's unit of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, women workers and farmers as well as delegations from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Soviet Union and Cuba.

Delegation Leaders...

(Contd. from page 3 col. 4)

the very near future.

On behalf of the Soviet women, the delegate declared her firm determination that along with the people of the Soviet Union, the Soviet women resolutely stand for the struggle of the Ethiopian broad masses in defence of their revolution and the country's sovereignty. She also declared that Soviet women unequivocally support the struggle of oppressed Arab women in their struggle against Israeli invasion and the struggle of Palestinians to assert their inviolable rights.

Revolutionary Commitment

The Soviet women's representative expressed hope that "the broad masses of the Ethiopian people will triumphantly carry through to its ultimate goal the Programme of the National Democratic Revolution, which the Provisional Military Government had paved".

The representative of Cuban women noted that only a few years ago it would have been "lunatic" to anticipate that Ethiopia would be undergoing the kind of revolutionary transformation it is now experiencing since the country "still lived under a merciless feudal regime". The speaker said the Ethiopian Revolution, with the full participation of the broad masses," totally ratifies the postulates of Marxism-Leninism and shows to other countries, which are still dominated and exploited that revolution is possible, that the people when they decide to struggle may count on international solidarity and thus become invincible".

Stressing the revolutionary commitment and resolve of the broad masses of the Ethiopian people, the Cuban representative said, the criminal reactionary Arab and imperialist conspiracy to abet and encourage the puppet ruling classes in Mogadisho is aimed against "the noble aspirations of the Ethiopian Revolution." This vile plot, she said, is directed at robbing the masses of the revolutionary gains scored through such landmark measures like the nationalization of rural and urban lands and of the means of production, distribution and exchange.

She observed that although the Ethiopian Revolution faces "powerful enemies", it will emerge triumphant because it is both just and popularly based. "The Ethiopian Revolution is a true revolution and that is why there will not be any force, powerful as it may be, which shall be able to overcome it", she stated.

Referring to the continuing battlefield triumphs of the vanguard forces in the Ogaden, including the decisive victory at Jijiga, the Comrade from Cuba said, the heroism shown by the regular, workers

(Contd. on page 5 col. 3)

Chairman's Address

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)

crushed by the revolution of the oppressed and the socialist order. Distinguished guests, Comrades,

The International Women's Day we are observing today symbolizes the historic stage reached by oppressed women in their determined and courageous effort to play their proper role alongside their oppressed brethren in the international struggle for the cause of peace, democracy and socialism.

As pointed out by comrades who spoke earlier, women factory workers in a North American textile mill made a strike on March 8, 1908, in opposition to the exploitation and oppression to which they were subjected.

The bitter struggles made by oppressed women of the world previous to and in the years following this just strike have brought to the fore the legitimate demands of oppressed women.

Comrade Klara, who will forever be remembered in the history of the struggle of the oppressed women of the world, brought the multiple oppression of women to the attention of the Second Communist International in Paris in 1889.

In her historic address, Comrade Klara pointed out that the question of oppressed women cannot be viewed in isolation of the general problem of the world's oppressed and exploited masses, that is the question of class struggle as a whole. Comrade Klara is quite correct.

The struggle being waged by women to rid themselves of the shackles of economic dependence is no different from the larger struggle of the oppressed peoples and exploited workers of the world. This has been clearly taught to us by Marxism-Leninism.

Women can be freed of oppression only when the community as a whole undergoes a fundamental change and attains total freedom under a socialist order. This truth has been progressively and objectively underscored by the socialist revolutions which have been taking place in the world over the last 60 years.

Unfortunately, however, the anti-people bourgeois order has not and never will acknowledge this fact. For example, some 125 years have elapsed since the great bourgeois democratic revolution was set in motion in France.

During these many years the bourgeois or capitalist classes have, no many different occasions and places, given only verbally beautiful promises regarding the emancipation of women.

In truth, however, let alone in the developing countries which are backward

in the development of the means of production and are today to be found in the shackles of the old reactionary culture, the urgent demands and ceaseless cries of the oppressed women have not found an honest and practical solution even in those bourgeois or capitalist republican countries which are considered to be highly developed. Nor can it find a solution. The reason is quite obvious. It is because in the dictatorial bourgeois or capitalist dominated order or society democracy is only for the members of this class, that is to say for the rich, for the exploiters and for the oppressors, but not for the exploited and oppressed.

In the women's struggle which is inseparable from class struggle, it is absolutely naive, opportunistic, backward and reactionary to expect that the bourgeois class will give women their emancipation separately from their fellow-men of the oppressed classes.

Therefore, genuine Marxist-Leninist teaching tells us that those of us who are sincerely opposed to exploitation, oppression, discrimination based on race, religion or sex, reactionary cultural pressure, male chauvinism, national chauvinism and narrow-minded nationalism, those of us who want equality, justice, peace and real freedom should all fight for Socialism.

Comrades,

It is on this basis and realization that, through the sacrifices of many decisive revolutionary women like Comrade Klara Tsetkin and the class brothers fighting by their side, the fight of the oppressed women progressively grew until, in 1910, at the Second International Conference of Women — Socialists held in Copenhagen, the historical accord was reached that the women's question and struggle should have an international character and that it go hand in hand with the struggle of the world proletariat and oppressed peoples.

It is on this basis and realization that March 8, the historic day when the oppressed proletarian women in North America went on strike, was designated International Women's Day, to be commemorated for ever.

The number of countries honouring this day has been increasing from year to year, and the progressive, oppressed women of Ethiopia, in solidarity with their oppressed sisters and brothers throughout the world, are honouring it for the second time.

This day has great significance for the broad masses of Ethiopia who are under going an intense revolutionary process. It is a day when the women of

Revolutionary Ethiopia coordinate their struggle, assert their stand which is unassailable by any force, and strengthen their solidarity with international anti-imperialist forces.

Comrades,

Comrades who have spoken before me have dwelt at length on the meaning of this anniversary. I had a strong desire to speak today on the significance of this day, about the international character of the struggle of oppressed women, and in particular the high sacrifices made by the oppressed women of Ethiopia and the victories they have scored, and to explain as well the life-or-death struggle which Revolutionary Ethiopia is presently waging against the encirclement and open invasion by imperialism and its lackeys — reactionary forces.

Although the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world is one that calls for numerous sacrifices and is an ever-changing and arduous path which has come about with one revolutionary taking up the banner of the struggle of fallen comrades — a fact which is not new in a revolutionary struggle — an event which has nonetheless touched our hearts with sorrow has just been created. Comrades,

This sad news concerns the death in a helicopter accident the cause of which is yet unknown to us, of Comrade Werner Lamberz, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany on March 6, 1978, while he was on his way here from Berlin through Tripoli, Libya, to be present at today's celebrations. Comrade Lamberz's death is sad news not only to the people of the German Democratic Republic but also to the entire oppressed peoples of the world the cause of which this revolutionary, coming as he did from a traditionally genuine, Communist family has upheld from his early childhood to the last minute of his life and one who has also played a very important role in their struggle and the International Communist Movement.

Comrades,

I now ask you to rise for one minute in silent tribute to this genuine, dedicated Communist hero.

Comrades,

Comrade Lamberz was among the pioneering veteran Communists who had played a vanguard and leading role in the world Communist movement and on the question of democracy and freedom movement of the oppressed peoples of the world. He was among the individuals the world's young Communists have laid their eyes on as an ally in their long and bitter struggle. The world has therefore lost one strong Communist who cannot be replaced within a short time and through an easy struggle.

The contribution which the late Comrade Lamberz has made to the on-going Ethiopian Revolution and the cherished memories he has left with everyone of us has made our sorrow all the more profound. It has also diluted with a feeling of sadness the International Women's Day which we celebrate today with bright hope and pleasure.

Comrades,

We will mark this day engrossed with feeling in the remembrance of the sudden death of Comrade Lamberz along with the names of numerous oppressed women fighters and those like Comrade Klara whose place in the International Communist Movement has been ensured for ever.

May the organization of women be intensified!

May the All Ethiopia Union of Oppressed Women be immediately established!

Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!

Revolutionary Motherland or Death! Everything to the War Front!

By Demolishing the Encirclements and Invasion of Imperialists, Revolutionary Ethiopia will march ahead victoriously!

Revolutionary Ethiopia will become a People's Democratic Republic Through the Blood of Its Militant Sons and Daughters!

Heroic Forces Recapture...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

disarray. Degehabur was where Ethiopian heroes made a gallant stand face to face against the Italian fascist forces.

The NROC cautioned that there should be no reason to be overjoyed or feel complacent and proud about yesterday's victory, for it is by no means the last but an added source of strength that

Women Fighters...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)

their determination to fight to the last drop of their blood to safeguard the honour and integrity of Ethiopia's Red Sea littoral.

One woman revolutionary fighter sent a replica of her identification number (421599) as a memento to the second observance of International Women's Day in Ethiopia. Like her other battlefield comrades, the worker militia soldier expressed pride at being able to help safeguard the inviolability of the unity and territorial integrity of the Motherland against separatist imperialist and reactionary Arab puppets who continue attempting to barter one of the nation's most ancient provinces.

(EINA)

gives us further impetus and encouragement for the bitter struggle lying ahead.

"As there is no victory without sacrifice, we say let us advance forward towards the decisive victory by making whatever sacrifices the struggle demands. We have no doubt whatsoever that a people's war with the full participation of the broad masses will be victorious," the NROC stated.

Announcing yesterday series of major victories, the National Revolutionary Operations Command said that this had been made possible by the resolute action taken on the Eastern War Front by the regular forces, workers', and farmers' militia and fighting forces drawn from different mass organisations without feeling complacent about bringing back under their full control the strategic Karamara Hills and the town of Jijiga. The NROC said that the revolutionary forces of Ethiopia have also consolidated their positions in the areas earlier liberated.

The victories which the broad masses are progressively gaining serve as an added preparation for the decisive victory ahead, the NROC statement said. The announcement recalled that it was last Sunday that the revolutionary forces of Ethiopia had scored victories in Karamara, its surroundings and in Jijiga unperturbed by the earlier minor successes of the enemy and small initial setbacks at the outset of the war. That victory has not in any way slackened the resolve and dedication of the Ethiopian forces, the NROC statement noted.

In its announcement of yesterday's victory, the NROC pointed out that unlike the wild predictions of die-hard reactionaries at the eruption of the on-going revolution and more particularly at the outset of the war of invasion against Ethiopia, the new revolutionary generation of Ethiopia has honourably taken up the task of defending the unity and territorial integrity of the country and is putting up a valiant struggle against the enemies on all fronts under the motto of "Revolutionary Motherland or Death." The revolutionary forces are harassing the enemy and progressively narrowing down its area of movement, it said.

In its announcement of victory, the NROC declared: "Revolutionary Motherland or Death. The struggle of the oppressed peoples of Ethiopia is part of the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world. Long live Proletarian Internationalism. The broad masses will merge victorious."

Immediate Vacancy

One Commercial Department Assistant

Qualifications: Two years Business College attendance OR Commercial School graduate with 2 years of work experience in Import & Export activities. Good knowledge of Amharic & English Languages essential.

Age: 25 to 35 years

Place of Work: Awash Tannery, Addis Ababa, Nefas Silk

Salary: Negotiable

Residence: Preferably in Kebeles 56, 57 & 58

Applications with supporting documents should be sent to the following address within 10 days.

The Manager

Awash Tannery

P.O. Box 1262

Addis Ababa

Second Invitation To Tender

No. EEC 4/77

Within the scope of a RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT to set up regional offices in Bahar Dar and Jimma, jointly financed by the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION (EEC), European Development Fund (EDF), and the PROVISIONAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF SOCIALIST ETHIOPIA, the

ETHIOPIAN WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

invites for the second time Tenders for the supply of the following VEHICLES including spare parts, standard tools and accessories:

Lot	Description	Quantity
1	Station Wagon, Short Base	2
	Station Wagon, Long Base	8
2	Pick Up, Long Base	22
3	Light Field Truck	2
4	Truck, 5-6 tons payload	6
	Truck, 10 tons payload	2
5	Oil Field Body Truck	2
	Total	44

As the supply of this equipment will be financed by the European Development Fund (EDF), Tenders are only invited from Member States of the European Community and AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN and PACIFIC (ACP) States.

Tender Documents consisting of Invitation to Tender, General and Special Provisions of Contract, Technical Annex can be obtained during office hours from the Ethiopian Water Resources Authority, Room No. 15, free of charge. Bids may be submitted for all lots of equipment or for only one lot or any combination of lots.

Bidders are requested to submit their Tender to

THE GENERAL MANAGER

ETHIOPIAN WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY (EWRA)

P. O. BOX 1008 — TEL. 44 81 60

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

in one original and two copies in a sealed and stamped envelope not later than 17:00 hours, Addis Ababa time May 5, 1978.

The Bids will be opened in public session at 10:00 hours on May 8, 1978, at the Office of the General Manager of EWRA.

The Ethiopian Water Resources Authority retains the right to reject any or all bids that are not in conformity with the specifications and to award the contract to other than the lowest bidder when the Board of Examination deems such decision justified in the interest of the Project.

ETHIOPIAN WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Freedom Has Social...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 6)

grant a number of insignificant concessions. For example, they speak of freedom of assembly — so long as it does not entail the slightest threat to the stability of the oppressor class. And they profess freedom of the press and criticism of the government — as long as the means of production are firmly in the hands of the idle capitalist speculators. Thus through false reality and consolidated deceit, the most fierce individualism is developed until man is turned into man's irreconcilable enemy. This position is instilled since childhood as the violence-prone capitalist TV programmes amply attest.

Basic Freedom

It is clear as day that in capitalist society, the masses do not have the right to decent life. Freedom to work, the right to bread and to education are privileges, not fundamental rights. The only freedoms that exist are that of brutalizing man, belittling his feelings and turning him into a beast of burden who must put up with all kinds of insults and humiliations in order to survive.

The capitalist's freedom is freedom to crush man, to discriminate against man, to turn him into a machine at the service of the interests of idlers and parasites.

This is the kind of individual freedom that capitalism has to offer and with which it tries to "combat" the absence of democratic freedoms and rights in socialist and revolutionary countries such as Ethiopia. To imperialist detractors socialist society is one that means deprivation of the sacred rights to private property and the exploitation of man by man. For the exploited and oppressed millions of the world's population, however revolution and the institution of socialism assure bread, work and freedom for all. And to achieve it, they wage bitter class struggle.

Vietnam's Paper . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)

noted that the Somalia authorities seem reluctant to break with imperialism. They turn a deaf ear to all Ethiopian proposals while calling for more aid to continue their hopeless adventure in the Ogaden.

Delegation Leaders . . .

(Contd. from page 4 col. 3)

and other patriotic forces demonstrates "the firmness and strength of this revolution whose people have courageously proclaimed their boundless determination of "Revolutionary Motherland or Death".

Internationalist Feelings

The Cuban women's representative reiterated that in the struggle lying ahead, Revolutionary Ethiopia will not be alone and that all progressive forces and the socialist community headed by the Soviet Union will continue to be on the side of the broad masses of this country. She noted: "We Cubans are very proud to be so closely united with all of you in this decisive struggle since we consider it as your own. We are ready to make the greatest sacrifice, including our own lives, as have other Cubans in the past who sealed with their blood the noble internationalist feelings of our party and our people".

The Cuban delegate underlined the role of Ethiopian women in the decisive struggle and said women can actively participate in the task of consolidating the revolution. She said the Cuban delegation was "greatly impressed" by the enthusiasm and determination demonstrated by Ethiopian women in their unrestrained support for the revolution and Comrade Chairman Col. Mengistu.

The delegation from the German Democratic Republic (GDR) said in a special message that the entire German public watches "with close attention, wholehearted sympathy and active solidarity" the anti-imperialist struggle of the broad masses of the Ethiopian people. The

Bourgeois Mentality

(Contd. from page 2 col. 2)

that the greatest problem confronting women today undoubtedly assumes the character of a struggle against male chauvinism, one cannot also overlook the fact that it is difficult to view this in isolation from the division of society into classes.

What I mean to say is that women too are among some of the unconscionable enemies of their own oppressed and down-trodden sisters. This immutable Marxist-Leninist truth was manifesting itself afresh yesterday in an incident that I shall treasure in my mind for the rest of my life.

It had so happened that hundreds of thousands of women originating from the four corners of the city were streaming in the direction of Revolution Square. They were arrayed in white and red — and singing and shouting jubilantly to reassert their fundamental rights as decent human beings. So far, so good. However, I was shocked to hear complaints from one of our modern young ladies who should have joined her oppressed and down-trodden sisters in the observation of the Day that her way to office was blocked by an endless stream of women who were parading on the streets. This is what is known as a bourgeois mentality to which — most unfortunately — many members of our women are susceptible.

Many years ago, the son of the then feudal governor-general of Kaffa was re-

Chairman Sends . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

Ethiopian people was a sincere and supremely dedicated man who committed himself totally to the cause of the oppressed masses of all countries. While his sudden and unexpected departure from our midst is a source of deep sorrow, his exemplary work and zeal shall always remain an inspiration to all of us.

"I personally share the grief with you and your children. Please accept my sincere condolences."

(ENA)

turning from a visit to the dominion of his father, when he was very much irritated by the dust being raised by an inter-urban bus that was roaring ahead of him packed more than full-up with members of the broad masses. The arrogant son of the well-known former landowner was living true to the character of his class by taking out a pistol and shooting at the bus as a warning to it to make way. It was beyond him to understand that victory is, in the ultimate analysis, on the side of the oppressed and down-trodden. (The fellow was so trigger-happy, in fact, that he died in a drunken shoot-out with a worthy representative of the oppressed and down-trodden masses)

Imperialists too are always true to their class. Nearly 30 years ago, for instance, residents of Addis Ababa were staging a demonstration at the British Embassy here demanding the re-union of Eritrea with Ethiopia. As things turned out at the end of the demonstration, however, representatives of the Embassy were expressing more concern with the condition of their English garden than with the interest of the broad masses of Eritrea — they were raising a hue and cry over the trampling of the garden by huge crowds of people. This is an instance of classical imperialism in which gardening plays a more important role than concern for the welfare of the oppressed and down-trodden masses.

However, it is a shame that there are still women in a country like ours being guided by the principles of Marxism-Leninism who are looking down on their own less privileged sisters. The verdict of history is bound to be too harsh on such traitors. Down with bourgeois mentality among women! Up with the broad masses of Ethiopian women who were treated like the traditional hewers of wood and drawers of water!

Yacob W. Mariam.
Addis Ababa

No Compromise . . .

(Contd. from page 2 col. 2)

crutches to tread over the oppressed masses of our continent. Nevertheless, change is the first law of life. The conscious revolutionary youth of Africa are on the side of Revolutionary Ethiopia which refuses any compromises with the forces of international imperialism. Ethiopia deserves full support in her genuine drive to end all forms of slavery and indignity — "the exploitation of man by man."

Mokoto Yaa-Raab.
Addis Ababa

How the Revolution...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 6)

fleece the hungry as much as they wished and grow rich themselves. "When the country . . . is starving," Lenin said, "freedom to trade in grain would mean freedom for the capitalists, freedom to restore the rule of capital."

Campaign of Incitement

Violating the Soviet laws, the village rich, the kulaks, hid grain and food surpluses and sold them on markets at forbidden prices. "The village bourgeoisie, well-fed and well-provided for, had accumulated huge sums of money during the war years and remains deaf and cold to the groans of the hungry workers and the village poor," read the Soviet government decree spearheaded against profiteering trade. ". . . the frustration of stable grain prices and rejection of grain monopoly would make it possible for a handful of our capitalists to feast while grain would be taken completely out of the reach of the multimillion masses of working people who would be doomed to starvation."

The question was posed like this: either Soviet power would break the counter-revolutionary sabotage of the kulaks and profiteers or it would perish.

(APN)

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Minimum requirements: B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent qualifications, preferably with experience.

Written applications with full particulars about education and experience should be sent to Wonji/Metahara Sugar Companies S.C., Personnel Services Division, P.O. Box 133, Addis Ababa.

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To Europe (ROTTERDAM, HUMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON)

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Agency Here Attributes Scarcity of Grain To Shortage of Trucks

by a Staff Reporter

Over 219,281 quintals of various types of grains have been distributed in Addis Ababa, Ato Assegedew Haile, acting deputy general manager of the Ethiopian Grain Agency, revealed.

Ato Assegedew noted that the estimated daily consumption of grain in Addis Ababa is over 5,000 quintals, while the minimum daily requirement of *teff* is 1,800 quintals. He disclosed that though there is no actual shortage of yield in the rural areas, the merchants and the Agricultural Marketing Corporation are unable to supply the required amount of grain to the market regularly due to shortage of transportation facilities.

The problem of the shortage of transportation facilities is aggravated by the sabotage of truck owners who park the vehicles in garages without their being damaged, Ato Assegedew added.

The acting deputy general manager said that many licensed grain dealers have requested the agency to assist them in acquiring trucks so that they could transport the grain they stored in various places to urban centres on time.

Ato Birhanu Dissasa, general manager of the Agricultural Marketing Corporation also disclosed that the main problem in supplying grain to consumers is the shortage of transport facilities. The corporation whose sole duty is to stabilize grain prices, buys grain from the producing areas for distribution. It has seventeen branches and operates in sixty-six marketing centres.

Ato Birhanu said that the corporation distributes grain to government organizations, *kebele* and farmers' associations. At present, the corporation has accumulated a large quantity of grain in its stores in various towns and has also imported a sizeable amount of wheat, maize and sorghum in order to meet consumers' demands. To overcome its problem in transportation, the corporation will be importing 40 trucks with trailers in a short time, Ato Birhanu concluded.

Ethiopian Embassies Abroad Send Messages Of Congratulations

Ethiopian embassies abroad have sent congratulatory message to the Provisional Military Administrative Council, hailing Ethiopia's continuing victory over the reactionary Mogadishu forces and rejoicing over the freeing of Karamara and Jijiga from the invaders.

The staff members of the Ethiopian embassies in Egypt, Djibouti and Britain expressed in their message how pleased they were to hear the news of the successes of Revolutionary Ethiopia over its enemies. The time is near when enemies would come to realise that final victory belongs to Revolutionary Ethiopia, the staff members of the embassies said in their message.

The staff members further stated that the fact that the Ethiopian flag is again fluttering in Jijiga and its environs has been a great source of pride and happiness to them. They stated that the broad masses of Ethiopia will be the winners in the struggle.

Similar expressions of support were also voiced by discussion forums of the Shoa regional offices of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Finance. The members of the discussion forums said that countries struggling for justice and genuine freedom will always attain the laurels of victory. They said that they had felt great joy and pride by the achievement of the Ethiopian forces.

The discussion forums urged that the struggle should continue until the enemies are totally driven out from Ethiopian territory and pledged that they would extend financial support and volunteer to fight alongside the Ethiopian forces to ensure the continued success of the struggle.

(ENA)

Women Step Up Struggle Against Reactionaries

by a Staff Reporter

On the occasion of the International Women's Day Comrade Almaze Abebe of the All Ethiopia Trade Union (AETU) in an interview with the Ethiopian Herald declared that under the guidance of the Marxist-Leninist philosophy the oppressed women of Ethiopia along with their male comrades are more than ever before intensifying their struggle against counter-revolutionary elements.

Comrade Almaze observed that during the now moribund feudo-bourgeois order the oppressed women of Ethiopia were subjected to the most cruel form of oppression and exploitation.

But since the upsurge of the February 1974 popular revolution, the broad Ethiopian masses have scored greater victories over their class enemies, Comrade Almaze added.

She went on to note that current the Ethiopian oppressed women are actively playing a great revolutionary role in preparing provisions for the vanguard forces and dealing crushing blows to enemy forces along with their male compatriots at the front.

She also said that the further politicisation, organisation and arming of women workers on a national level is a guarantee for enhancing socialist development in the country. To this end, she continued, the All Ethiopia Trade Union is entrusted with the great revolutionary responsibility of politicising and organising women workers. It is therefore incumbent upon the AETU to establish a Women Workers' Committee within itself in order to pedal the wheel of the revolution, for without the

participation of women the revolution cannot achieve its avowed goals, Comrade Almaze noted.

Expression of Solidarity

Comrade Almaze reiterated that the marking of the International Women's Day at this juncture of our revolutionary transformation is nothing but a demonstration of women's struggle for equality, freedom, progress, democracy and socialism. It is with great revolutionary zeal that we observe March 8 as an expression of solidarity with the oppressed women of the world, she stated.

Organised on farmers' *kebele*, and workers' associations, Ethiopian women are raising funds towards provision for the vanguard forces by organising festivals and auction sales, Comrade Almaze said.

Referring to the revolutionary share of progressive people, she said that they have a great responsibility in the vital field of enhancing the politicisation, organisation and arming of the Ethiopian women, an important factor for paving the road for the building up of a socialist society in which freedom, peace and democracy shall prevail.

ATRCW Extends Good Wishes for Women

The review mission of the African Training and Research Centre for Women has extended to the women of Ethiopia and those in other countries of Africa its good wishes for the prosperity, welfare and progress of women of the region.

This was contained in a message issued here yesterday on the occasion of the International Women's Day.

The review mission is composed of representatives of Zambia, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, UN bilateral and multinational and non-governmental organisations. The review mission examines the contribution of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) to programmes related to women in the region.

The message said that the mission is well aware of the efforts being made by ECA member states in implementing policies and action programmes designed to enhance and improve the conditions of women. "Its ardent desire is to see the efforts of ECA and those of member states in cooperation with donor agencies, on behalf of the women of the region, grow from strength to strength in the coming years," the message said.

The mission, meeting in Addis Ababa from 5th to 24th March, will review the activities of the ECA African Training and Research Centre for Women.

(ENA)

Tanzanian Envoy Sends Fraternal Greetings

by a Staff Reporter

Mrs. Janet Kahama, member of the Central Committee of the Union of Tanzanian women U.W.T. who is here for the Women's Day celebrations expressed the spirit of thankfulness and good wishes of Tanzanian women to her Ethiopian friends.

"Continuing her statement, Mrs. Kahama said that socially, culturally and politically we feel obliged to see to it that women reach a point whereby they can contribute fully and use their talents for the welfare of their families and that of their nation."

Relating the experiences of Tanzanian women, she observed: "Our Party pursues the policy of self-Reliance and equality. The Party in Tanzania, recognizes women as equal members of the society with no discrimination whatsoever. The party has always praised women in Tanzania for the big effort they have put in nation-building; since 50.2 per cent of the total adult population of Tanzania is composed of women."

Re-orientation of Position of Women

For the women in a Socialistic Tanzanian Community, the main outlook is to re-orientate the position of the women Mrs. Kahama declared. Within the next few years, Tanzania would like to see her women participate fully in the cultural, political and economic development of their nation, starting with their own country, then the continent and the international community as a whole, she projected.

Outlining the main objectives of the

Union of Tanzania Women (U.W.T.) Mrs. Kahama pointed out that their organization was also concerned with the liberation of women and opposes all forms of exploitation and imperialist domination.

Mrs. Kahama detailed the extensive role played by women in Tanzania's socio-economic development and explained how the status of women was greatly improved through the active work of the U.W.T.

In her concluding remark, she spoke of the final aims of their organization as being to encourage, strengthen and to extend fraternal relationship with other women in the whole world. "Our being represented here in Ethiopia," she said is proof of our desire to strengthen the fraternal relationship existing between our sister organizations. Long live the unity between the Women of Ethiopia and Tanzania," she concluded.

Rail Bridges Between Afdem, Erer on Repair

ASBE TEFERI (ENA) — Repair work on one of the rail bridges between the towns of Afdem and Erer, which had been damaged by the invading troops of the reactionary Mogadishu regime has been completed and the line resumed operations last Sunday.

Comrade Lt. Col. Getachew Shibeshi Head of the Operations Defence Department of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and PMAC member and Comrade Second Lt. Demeke Banjaw, PMAC member assigned to the Hararge region, visited the newly repaired rail bridge and thanked the workers for their diligence.

The two PMAC members had also visited the town of Bike and discussed with local officials ways of rehabilitating and resettling those who had left their homes as a result of the invasion by troops of the reactionary Mogadishu regime.

Oppressed Masses Will Crush Reactionary Forces

by a Staff Writer

The encirclement and aggression of imperialism, *jihadists* and the paid agent Siad Barre clique is being heroically repulsed especially in all fronts. Even the lie-mongering tottering regime in Mogadishu had to admit finally the accomplished fact. Barre's beleaguered army and his routed and fleeing soldiers are painfully taking home the result of their misadventures.

The weapons of the broad masses of Ethiopia are and have always been the dauntless spirit of struggle and their devotion to their unshakable unity and hard-won revolutionary gains, which are the basis of the sovereign existence of a free and New Ethiopia.

Encircling reactionary Arab forces, imperialist and their stooges had for long been boasting of their petro-dollar and armed strength to intimidate the masses of Ethiopia. However, the characteristic feature of the success of the revolution-

ary struggles of oppressed peoples everywhere had never been fat bank accounts or massive arms alone; the rightness of the cause of struggle, the morale and determination of the masses have always been more decisive than other factors. The tipping of the balance in Ethiopia's favour in the Ogaden, smashing the almost two-decade long preparation of Mogadishu, splendidly bears the rightness of this revolutionary truisms.

Dramatic Success

The Ethiopian masses fighting a legitimate war for the defence of the achievements of their hard-won revolution and the integrity of their Motherland are demonstrating ever increased vigilance. This spirit of devotion, this feeling of "revolutionary liberation or death" is so deep rooted in them that in a few weeks of sustained offensive operation, the strategic hills near Jijiga and most of the highlands have witnessed the dramatic

victory of our forces over the invading enemy.

Enemies near and far should from now on reckon that we are jealous of the defence of our land and our independence for whose guarantee we have in the past confronted Egyptians, Turkish, Europeans and other invaders in history. The luminous successes of Adowa shine bright to guide us today. From such sources of patriotic valour and sacrifice, succeeding generations have been nourished with stronger spirit of struggle and victory.

The Mogadishu clique's untutored attempt to commit aggression against us and to take by force our sovereign territory had struck at the very base of the patriotic and revolutionary sentiment of the masses of Ethiopia. This explains the intensity of the current retaliatory punishment on the adventurous invading troops who had mistaken the Ethiopian forces for a carrot.

Today, in addition to their heroic past, the masses have the clarity of direction and revolutionary discipline learned from their own bitter struggle in the past few years as well as lessons from fraternal revolutionary movements of the contemporary world from where they draw inspiration and moral uplift.

No Undue Elation

It is equally clear to the masses today that those who encircled us on all fronts and violated our sovereignty are puppets at the pay of Arab petro-dollar and international imperialism. Realizing this fact, the Ethiopian masses are not unduly elated by the latest successes scored on the invading enemy in Jijiga. They know that more preparation and more sacrifice should be made to smash the enemy for good.

It would be well to remember, however, that the organizational strength of the masses has increased many-fold. All over the country, millions of organized workers and farmers are now ever more ready to defend their country and to knock of expansionist and imperialist threats and invasion.

Since the Ethiopian people know fully well that they are not fighting the minuscule and weak Barre regime only, they are preparing for any eventuality from the behind-the-scene imperialist powers who unabashedly support Barre's lunatic attempts to violate our sovereignty and

territorial integrity. During the revolutionary development of all socialist countries, imperialism, the arch enemy of the oppressed masses of the world, had always helped reactionaries with all its might even to the extent of deploying its force on their side.

They were, however, ultimately crushed by popular might. The ill-conceived invasion and expansion of the Siad Barre regime will remain as intangible as the Ogaden mirage. The victory of the Ethiopian vanguard forces and the rear guard masses is certain.

PMAC Chairman Signs...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

men's Day at Revolution Square to the late Comrade Werner Lamberz, member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The overflow crowd at Revolution Square stood for one minute in silent tribute to the late Comrade Lamberz on the call of Comrade Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, who described the late Comrade Lamberz as a genuine and dedicated communist hero.

Vanguard Role of the Late Comrade

Comrade Lamberz's death is a sad news not only to the people of the German Democratic Republic, but also to the entire oppressed peoples of the world the cause of which this revolutionary, coming as he did from a traditionally genuine communist family has upheld from his early childhood to the last minute of his life and one who has also played a very important role in their struggle and the international communist movement," Comrade Chairman Colonel Mengistu said.

Among those seating in the place of honour at the celebrations were delega-

tions of women's organizations from socialist countries, including from the German Democratic Republic.

In his tribute, Comrade Chairman Col. Mengistu said Comrade Lamberz was among the pioneering veteran communists who had played a vanguard and leading role in the world communist movement and on the question of democracy and the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world. "He was among the individuals the world's young communists have laid their eyes on as an ally in their long and bitter struggle," he said.

He stated that the contributions of the late Comrade Lamberz to the Ethiopian Revolution and the cherished memories he has left with everyone of us have made our sorrow all the more profound. "It has also diluted with a feeling of sadness the International Women's Day, which we are celebrating today with bright hope and pleasure. We will mark this day engrossed with feeling in the remembrance of the sudden death of Comrade Lamberz along with the names of numerous oppressed women fighters and those like Comrade Klara whose place in the International Communist Movement has been ensured for ever," Comrade Chairman Col. Mengistu stated.

Meanwhile, today has been declared an official mourning day in the German Democratic Republic for the two prominent figures who died in a tragic helicopter crash on Monday in Tripoli enroute to Addis Ababa from Berlin.

Int'l Anti-apartheid Year To Begin March 21

by a Staff Reporter

The international community is intensifying further its efforts towards forcing the racist government of South Africa to abandon its apartheid policies and to abolish social discrimination practices with which it has managed through the years to control the lives and property of the country's black inhabitants, ECA press release stated.

The United Nations has declared apartheid as a threat to international peace and security and a crime against humanity. Following this and other similar actions, the General Assembly last December adopted a resolution proclaiming the year beginning 21 March 1978 as International Anti-Apartheid Year, and the Special Committee against Apartheid has recommended that the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the launching of the International Anti-Apartheid year should be effectively observed all over the world.

Plans for an appropriate ceremony at United Nations Headquarters are being considered, and in many parts of the

world governmental and non-governmental organizations and educational institutions are arranging special programmes for the effective observance of 21 March 1978 as the beginning of a global Anti-Apartheid Year.

March 21 of every year, since 1961 has been solemnly observed all over the world as "Sharpeville Day," in memory of 69 black South African peaceful anti-apartheid demonstrators who were shot cold bloodedly and killed by members of the racist Pretoria regime's police. They included eight women and ten children. Of the 180 wounded, thirty one were women and nineteen were children, the ECA release recalled.