



The Architect  
ዓድዋ

# ሕብረት

March 02/1896

Ethiopian/African victory  
over Italian colonialism

“Hibret”, Monthly Newsletter

ወርገዊ ጋዜጣ

ቅጽ ፭ ቁጥር ፮ የካቲት ፲፱፻፺፯

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## Modern man 195,000 years old

New dating analysis of Ethiopian rocks in which the partial skulls of two modern humans were found nearly 40 years ago concludes that the remains are nearly 195,000 years old.

These findings, reported today in the journal Nature, roll back the debut of anatomically modern humans by as much as 50,000 years over previous estimates and raise new questions of just when the "sapiens" ("thinking") part of "Homo sapiens" came into play.

When paleontologist Richard Leakey first found the fossilized bones in 1967 among rock formations along the Omo River in Ethiopia, they were thought to be 130,000 years old.

There were two sets of remains: Omo 1, which featured part of a skull and some skeletal bones; and Omo 2, with a more complete skull.

More recently, University of California-Berkeley paleoanthropologist Tim White found similar fossil remains dated to 160,000 years old at a different site in Ethiopia's Afar region.

Teams led by Ian McDougall, a geologist at the Australian National University in Canberra returned to the Omo site four times between 1999 and 2003, and found the area examined by Leakey. They obtained more parts of Omo 1, including part of a femur (upper leg bone) that fit a section found in 1967.

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## Maize and Malaria ?

On a trip to Ethiopia in 1986, James McCann was puzzled: the country's agricultural landscape had been transformed since he first visited as a Peace Corps volunteer in the early 1970s.

"Everyone was planting maize," says the CAS and GRS history professor. "Maize is the most drought-prone crop one could grow." It also yields lower prices than other crops and isn't part of the traditional Ethiopian diet. Even so, corn had in the past century supplanted many traditional African crops, such as sorghum, millet, and rice.

McCann's new book, *Maize and Grace: Africa's Encounter with a New World Crop 1500-2000*, forthcoming

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## አማርኛን የአፍሪካ ሕብረት የሥራ ቋንቋ ለማድረግ ይፋ እንቅስቃሴ ተጀመረ

አማርኛን የአፍሪካ ሕብረት የሥራ ቋንቋ ለማድረግ የተጀመረው የሲቪክ ህብረተሰብ እንቅስቃሴን በፊንጫ ሆቴል በተደረገ ደግሞ ሥነሥርዓት ላይ ተገኝተው ንግግር ያደረጉት 1. አቶ ውብሸት ወርቃአለማው (የአንበሳ ሳ ማስታወቂያ ሥራ አስኪያጅ)ን ፀሐፊ ተውኔትና ገጣሚ አያልክህ ሙላትን ደራሲና አንጋፋው ጋዜጠኛ ማሞ ውድኑን የማህበሩ የቦርድ ሰብሳቢ አቶ አስክንድር ነጋ ነበሩ።

አቶ ውብሸት ወርቃአለማው ባሰሙት ንግግር እንዲህ ብለዋል «በመሠረቱ በሀገራችን አማርኛ የአማራ ቋንቋ ብቻ አይደለም። ቋንቋው የትግሬውን የአሮሞውን የጉራጌውን የከፋውን የጋሞውን የወላይታውን የሃዲያውን የሲዳሞውን የሱማሌውን የአፋሩን የአርገባውን ሁሉም ለንባብም ሆነ ለፅሁፍ የሚጠቀምበትን የሁሉም ብሄር ብሄረሰብ ማገናኛና ማገልገያ ቋንቋ ነው። አማርኛ የአፍሪካ ህብረት የሥራ ቋንቋ ቢሆን የሚደገፍን ሀገርን የሚያከራን አህጉራችንንም የሚያከራ ወገንን ሁሉ የሚያስደስት መሆኑ አርግጥ ነው። የሁላችንም ርብርቦቻችን መስዋዕትነት መክፈል አለበት። በብዙ ሌ ያለምንም ማመንታትና ስጋት በዚህ ጉዳይ የሚመጣውን ሁሉ ለሙታ ገል በቁርጠኝነት መነሳቱን አረጋግጣለሁ» ብለዋል።

ፀሐፊ ተውኔትና ገጣሚ አያልክህ ሙላት በበኩላቸው «በመሠረቱ እዚህ የተገኘትሁት በአማርኛ ቋንቋ ተናጋሪነቱ ነው እንጂ በአማራነቱ አይደለም። ቋንቋው የአማርኛ ቋንቋ ተናጋሪዎች በሙሉ በመሆኑ። በዚህ መንፈሥ ነው የአፍሪካ ህብረት የሥራ ቋንቋ ይሁን ስንል» ብለዋል። አያልክህ ሙላት ያቀረቡት የአለቃ ኪዳነወልድ ክፍለ ግጥም ከፍተኛ አድናቆትን አትርፏል።

ደራሲና አንጋፋ ጋዜጠኛ ማሞ ውድኑ ሲናገሩ ደግሞ «አማርኛ ቋንቋ ኢትዮጵያዊ ብቻ ሳይሆን በብዙ ሀገሮች የሚነገር ሆኗል። አማርኛ ቋንቋ የአፍሪካዊያን ቋንቋ እንዲሆን ሃሳብ መጓዝና ትልቅ ጉዳይ ነው። ስሜት የሰጠኝ ነገር ይህ ነው።... ዓለማውና እንቅስቃሴው ትልቅ ነገር ነው።

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## «መንፈሴ እንደ ድሮው ጠንካራና ብርቱ ነው» አርቲስት ጥላሁን ገሠሠ

ኢትዮጵያዊው የሙዚቃ ጥላሁን ገሠሠ፣ ሕክምናውን ከሚከታተልበት ከደቡብ አፍሪካ ሲመለስ አሁንም መንፈሴ ፅኑ መሆኑን ለሚወደው ሕዝብ አረጋገጠ።

ወደ ሙዚቃ ከገባ ጀምሮ ከ 40 ዓመታት በላይ ገዢና ደምቆ የኖረው ልጅ፣ ታዋቂና ተወዳጅ የሆነው ድምፃዊ ጥላሁን ገሠሠ በሕመም ምክንያት በደቡብ አፍሪካ ሆስፒታል ቀኝ እግሩ ተቆርጦ ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ ሃገሩ ሲደርስ ሕዝቡ እንደወትሮ በፀሎት እንዲያስበውና መንፈሱም ያልደከመ መሆኑን ተናግሯል።

ጥላሁን ግርብ ፅሁፍ ከምሽት 4:00 ግድም አዲስ አበባ ሲገባ የአዲስ አበባ አስተዳደር የባህልና ሙዚቃ ቡድን አቀባበል ቢያደርጉለትም

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## ብእር ሲከረከር

### የጀግና ልጅ ማነው? በሳ/አ ከቋጠሮ

እኔ ለመሆኑ የጀግና ልጅ ማነው? የበላይ የልጅ ልጅ ገድሉን የወረሰው ማነው? እስኪ ልሰማው የቱምድርሰ ወራሽ ያባቱን ነብዜ ታሪኩን አስታዋሽ ከደሙ ደም ቀድቶ ወኔውን ከወኔው ያባቱ ልጅ ሆኖ አለሁ የሚል ማነው? ማነው የጀግናው ልጅ የሆነ የአብዲሳ ጣሊያን ላይ ተቆምጦ ጣሊያን ላይ ያገላ የጣይቱን ማህበን እ ብሎ ያስማጠው የአምዬ ምኒልክ የልጅ ልጅ ሆነው? የሃንስ አሉላም መሃን መቸ ነበሩ ዘር ሳይፈነጥቁ ሌጣ መቼ ቀሩ? ታዲያ ምንው ባራ የዘር ዘር አይታይ የአበው የደም ቅጂ ወራሽ እኔ ነኝ ባይ።

የጀግናቸውን ዘር ... ፍሬው እንዳይደርስ ገድላቸው ከደም ጋር አብሮ እንዳይወረስ ያጥንታቸው ፍላጭ ያሻራቸው ቅጂ የአበው ጀግናቸውን አምላክ የልጅ ልጅ ፈራሱን አስግሮ ጠሩንም ወርወሮ አትገኙኝ እንዳይል እንዳባቱ ደፍሮ

ስራንጅን ስክቶ ውርስ ደሙን መጠ እንደ አይብ እንደ አንት ሽቅብ ቁልቁል ንጠ የወኔውን ሰፊ ስንግዳሎ መርጠ ያመከነው ማነው የጀግናን የልጅ ልጅ የትኛው ደክተር ነው የትኛው አዋላጅ እኔ ለመሆኑ ማነው ተጠያቂ የጀግናችን ገድል ነብዜ ነጣቂ ወይስ አለሁ የሚል የጀግና ልክ አለ? ገድሎ ውርሱን ወኔ በደሙ ያማከለ?

### Editorial

It seems that every one is excited to enjoy the sunshine in store in the not to distant future. The Calgary Ethiopian Community Association has so many plans in process to engage the community members by creating new programs and implementing them. The new programs we have in our schedule are the Internet café that will be available for job search, communication and researching purposes in the community office during our operating hours. Volunteer Ethiopian professionals will technically support this program and you are encouraged to use this opportunity.

The other exciting program will be the Youth sport program that includes children between the ages of 7-18. We will encourage parents to call the community office at (403) 262 7260 and register children to play soccer with their Ethiopian peers. In addition to these two new programs, we have started the 2005 sponsorship program for members to sponsor their refugee families, friends and relatives. CECA is going to run CASINO on September 14 and 15/2005 and volunteers are needed very much as usual. Please register your name by calling the community office during our office hours. Do not also forget that it is tax return time and your community office is there to prepare it for you. Our Saturday with us program is also waiting for you on March 12 and please try to show up with your families and have a good time with us. In the meantime enjoy your Adwa victory day on March 12 (Yekatit 23/ 1997 Ethiopian calendar)

## Ethiopia and Egypt dispute the Nile

### A dispute is growing between Ethiopia and Egypt over access to the waters of the Nile.

Ethiopia, the source of the Blue Nile, wants to take more water from it - claiming it could wean itself off food aid if it could irrigate from the river.

A 1929 agreement between Egypt and Britain - the regional power at that time - gives Egypt most of the Nile's water, and Egypt has said it cannot afford to give up this claim because of the needs of its own booming population.

"We generate about 85% of the total Nile waters - we have not utilised this resource at all so far," Misfin Tegene, Ethiopia's deputy minister of water, told the BBC World Service's Assignment programme. "The amount we use so far is next to zero. So we must develop these resources, basically for the benefit of our people."

**Mass irrigation**

The waters of the Nile have for years preserved life and agriculture for the people of east Africa. The lack of rainfall in the region means that some countries rely almost entirely on the river for their annual supply. But now rising populations, and the spread of the Sahara desert, have placed extra strain on what is available - increasing political tensions across the region. Constantly failing rains in Ethiopia have made it impossible to grow virtually any crops, and Ethiopia's Ministry of Water Resources has grown increasingly frustrated by its inability to make use of the Nile's water.

## CECA'S CORNER

- ◆ Our regular office hours are:
  - \* Mondays & Fridays: 5:30-8:30 pm
  - \* Saturdays: 9 am to 6 pm
- ◆ Our location is: #207 223 12th Ave SW
- ◆ We have new phone (262 7260) and fax (262 7290) numbers for our office. Please use this for any communication.
- ◆ Please send us your new babies, Wedding announcements and new graduates.
- ◆ Update your address with us.
- ◆ Please remember to send your membership dues.
- ◆ Visit our website <http://www.ethio-calgary.ab.ca>
- ◆ Send your suggestions for new project ideas to the CECA Executive Committee. P.O.Box 22050, Bankers Hall, T2P 4J1

### Modern humans ...

The new research dated mineral crystals found in volcanic ash layers above and below the sediments that contain the early human bones and concluded they are far older than a 104,000-year-old layer of ash, and very close in age to a layer of ash 196,000 years old.

Geologist Frank Brown, a co-author of the study, said the earlier emergence of Homo sapiens "is significant because the cultural aspects of humanity appear much later in the (fossil) record, only 50,000 years ago, which would mean 150,000 years of Homo sapiens without cultural stuff, such as evidence of eating fish, of harpoons, of anything to do with music, needles, even (advanced) tools, except for stone knife blades."

### አማርኛን የአፍሪካ ...

የአፍሪካ አንድነት ድርጅትን የመሰረተች ኢትዮጵያ አላማ እንደነበር የሚታወቅ ነው። ይኸንን ቋንቋ የአፍሪካ ህብረት የስራ ቋንቋ ለማድረግ የኢትዮጵያን መንግስት ማሳመን ያስፈልጋል። የአፍሪካን መንግስታት ለማሳመን ደግሞ የኢትዮጵያ መንግስት ትልቅ የቤት ስራው ሊሆን ይገባል። ጥናታዊ ሊደክምባት ይገባል።-ብለዋል።

የማህበሩ የቦርድ ሰብሰቢ አቶ እስክንድር ነጋ በበኩላቸው «በአጼ ኃይለስላሴ የላቀ ዲፕሎማሲያዊ ጥረት አውን የሆነው የአፍሪካ አንድነት ድርጅት የምሥረታ በዓሉን በአዲስ አበባ ከተማ ባደረገበት ዕለት አጼ ኃይለሥላሴ ፈረንሳይኛን አቀላጥፈው ይናገሩ የነበረ ቢሆንም የመከፈቻውንንግግር ያደረጉት የኢትዮጵያ ዊያን የጋራ ውርስ በሆነው የአማርኛ ቋንቋ እንደነበር ታሪክ ይመሰክራል። እንዲያውም በአፍሪካ አንድነት ድርጅት መድረክ ላይ በተደጋጋሚ የተነገረበት ብቸኛው የጥቁር የአፍሪካ ቋንቋ አማርኛ እንደሆነ የድርጅቱን ታሪክ የጠጡ ሙሁሮች ምስክርናቸው ይህም ለመላ ኢትዮጵያዊያን ታላቅ ኩራት ነው። ምንም እንኳን በአፍሪካዊነታችን የስዋህሊ ቋንቋ የህብረቱ የምሥራ ቋንቋ መሆን የሚያስደስተን ቢሆንም ከአማርኛ ቀድሞ ይህንን ደረጃ ሊጎናፀፍበት የሚችልበት አላማን ምክንያት የለም። በአኛ እምነት አማርኛ ቋንቋ ከአፍሪካ ቅርሶችናንብረቶች መካከል በየናነት ሊጠቀስ የሚችለውን ግዕዝ ፊደል የሚጠቀም በመሆኑ የአፍሪካ ህብረት የስራ ቋንቋ መሆን ይገባዋል። እንዲያውም ከየትኛውም ቋንቋ ቀድሞ የአፍሪካ ህብረት የምሥራ ቋንቋ መሆን ነበረበት። ይህን አቋማችንን የኢትዮጵያ መንግስት ጨምሮ መላ አፍሪካዊያን ይደግፉታል ብለን እናስባለን። እንተማመናለን። » ብለዋል።

## Africa: Coast-to-coast polio drive

22-nation synchronized immunization campaign to reach 100 million children as virus spreads to Ethiopia

DAKAR/HARARE/GENEVA/EVANSTON – A mass polio immunization drive starting today across Africa gained greater urgency from reports that a child has contracted polio in Ethiopia, the first case there in four years. The cross-continental drive – spanning 22 countries and reaching 100 million children – is the first in a series of 2005 campaigns to stamp out polio in Africa, which saw a fierce resurgence last year endangering global eradication efforts. With polio now in its low-transmission season, the next few months are critical to stopping the virus.

Countries joining the campaigns this round include the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea on the southern and eastern edges of the epidemic. In the west, Côte d'Ivoire is rejoining the effort for the first time since civil unrest halted activities last November, causing months of concern after the country was re-infected early on in the regional epidemic.

"By reaching children cut off from the eradication effort by insecurity and the threat of violence African leaders have a real opportunity to halt polio's advance," said Dr. Ezio Murzi, UNICEF Regional Director for West and Central Africa.



# Maize and Malaria ? ...

maize has emerged as a major food crop throughout eastern and southern Africa in recent decades. It also poses tough questions about maize's impact on the continent, including its link to increased incidences of malaria.

First introduced to Africa by trans-Atlantic and Pacific Ocean trade in the early 1500s, maize took off among Africans in the 20th century, McCann says. Zambian farmers, for example, increased their production by 400 percent from the early 1960s to the late 1980s. Its new popularity was fueled in part by African government programs that pushed the crop because it requires relatively little labor and little time to grow.

When McCann began exploring the crop's rise, he says, he was "antimaize." But his position became more balanced as he examined the social and political reasons farmers chose to grow maize, and how it benefits many communities.

"In Africa, rice historically has grown only in certain places," McCann says. "Maize, meanwhile, can be grown in more areas than any other crop." He also found that as the political situation in Africa became more turbulent, the low-maintenance crop increased in popularity because it could be depended on even if, for example, family members were pulled off their land to fight or work on government projects.

### Unintended consequences

In 2000, McCann revisited the area where he had lived during his two years with the Peace Corps, the Burie district of Gojjam in northwestern Ethiopia. Maize had become the crop of choice in the area, which also was experiencing a malaria epidemic.

Upon his return to the United States, McCann met malaria expert Andrew Spielman, a Harvard University professor of tropical public health, and their conversations launched McCann on a new area of research — the relationship between malaria and maize farming. "No one had ever connected these two at any time," says McCann, who dedicates a chapter in Maize and Grace to the topic. "It's science that comes out of unexpected associations."

McCann is fluent in Amharic, Ethiopia's national language, and he received a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Fellowship to conduct fieldwork on the phenomena in the Burie district. During 2002 and 2003, he interviewed farmers and visited health centers to talk to people with malaria. And he worked closely with Ethiopian Ministry of Health epidemiologist Asnakew Kebede, a mosquito expert, to determine the precise malaria infection rate among maize farmers. An Ethiopian colleague of Kebede had found that the larvae of the mosquito that carries malaria had a survival rate of 93 percent when it fed on maize pollen, as opposed to a survival rate of about 13 percent when it fed on other possible food sources. Furthermore, adult mosquitoes raised on maize pollen had uncharacteristically large wingspans and long life spans.

### Needed: alternatives

At a small hotel in Burie, McCann and Kebede propped up a laptop on a bed and analyzed their data. They found that maize farmers were more than nine times as likely to develop malaria as other farmers. "That was the Eureka moment," McCann says.

A study based on the findings, authored by McCann, Kebede, Ethiopian scientist Yemane Yeebiyo, and Anthony Kiszewski, an instructor at the Harvard School of

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## የከፍተኛ ትምህርት ተቋማት የስፖርት በረብሻ ተቋረጠ

የከፍተኛ ትምህርት ተቋማት ስፖርታዊ ውድድር የመዝጊያ ሥነ ሥርዓት በተማሪዎችና በፖሊስ መካከል በተቀሰቀሰ ረብሻ ምክንያት ተቋረጠ።

የዘንድሮው ውድድር አዘጋጅ የሆነው የአዲስ አበባ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ሲሆን በትላንትናው ዕለት ከቀኑ 8 : 00 ሰዓት ጀምሮ 6 ኪ ሎ በሚገኘው የዩኒቨርሲቲው ዋና ግቢ ውስጥ በተለያዩ የስፖርት ውድድሮች የመዝጊያ ሥነ ሥርዓቱ ለማካሄድ ቢታሰብም ከተማሪዎች በኩል በተቀሰቀሰ ረብሻ ምክንያት ሊቋረጥ ችሏል። ለዋንጫ የደረሱት የአዲስ አበባ ዩኒቨርሲቲ እና ዩኒቲ ኡኒቨርሲቲ መካከል የአግር ኩዋሥ ጨዋታና የ 5 ሺ ሜትር የሩጫ ፍጻሜ ውድድር ለማካሄድ ፕሮግራም የነበረ ሲሆን በ ረብሻው ምክንያት ሳይካሄድ ቀርቷል። ፕሮግራም የነበረ ሲሆን በ ረብሻው ሊቀሰቀሰ የቻለው ለበዓሉ ድምቀት የመጣው የፖሊስ ስ ማርሽ (ባንድ) የተለያዩ መዘቃዎችን እያሰማ ወደሚጻው በሚደርስበት ወቅት ከአንዳንድ ተማሪዎች «ፖሊስ ሌባ ሌ ባ... & ራቁክ፣ የሚሉ አፀክሮ ስድስት መሰንዘር በመጀመሪያቸው ምክንያት ሳይሆን እንደሚቀርብ በሥፍራው የተገኘው ሪ ፖርተራችን ዘግቧል።

በመዝጊያ ሥነ ሥርዓቱ ላይ የትምህርት ሚኒስትር ወ/ሮ ገነት ዘ ውዴን ጨምሮ ከፍተኛ ባለሥልጣናት ይገኛሉ ተብሎ ይጠበቅ ነ በር። በረብሻው ምክንያት የደረሰ አንዳችም ጉዳት አለመኖሩና እንዲያ ውም አብዛኛዎቹ ተማሪዎች በሥርዓት ግቢውን ለቀው መውጣ ታችው ታውቋል። ከየካቲት 5-19 ዓ.ም በሀገር አቀፍ ደረጃ ለግብተኛ ጊዜ የሚካሄደው የከፍተኛ ትምህርት ተቋማት ስፖርታዊ ውድድር አዘጋጅ የነበረው የአዲስ አበባ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ሲሆን በሰ ባት የውድድር ዓይነቶች ከ 941 በላይ ተወዳዳሪዎች ከተለያዩ ኮ ሌጆችና ዩኒቨርሲቲዎች በመምጣት ሲሳተፉ መከራከራቸው ታው ቋል።

## Ethiopia and Egypt..

to make use of the Nile water. It is estimated that irrigation schemes would help 30-40% of the population - around 15 to 20 million people. But there have now been claims that Egypt is blocking donations from developed countries to Ethiopia to develop large-scale irrigation. Some Ethiopians believe that because Egypt is almost totally dependent on the Nile's water, it is doing its best to block any large upstream irrigation project that might threaten its supply. And Egypt is reported to have said it would regard any attempt to alter the Nile status as an act of war.

**Desert land**  
The pressures on the river's waters are increasing in Egypt, too. "It's not only for production of food - it is also for generation of employment," explained Dr Dia al Qazay, a senior adviser to country's Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation.

"Forty percent of our manpower is farmers. If these people are not given opportunities and jobs, they'll immediately move to the cities and urban centres. And you can see already how crowded Cairo is." Dr al Qazay pointed out that Egyptians live on only 5% of the country's land, as the other 95% is desert. "We want to relieve these major cities and urban centres from this heavy population density," he added. As a result, one aspect of government policy has been to create new towns, linked to the Nile by canals, such as Nubia in the north - created entirely from scratch in 1987. But creating new towns in the middle of the desert consumes large volumes of water. Egypt's population has more than doubled since the 1960s, and is continuing to soar, putting an ever-increasing strain on the Nile.

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## አርቲስት ጥላሁን ገሠሠ ...

የቦሌ አየር ማረፊያ የፀጥታ ሃላፊዎች ለጋዜጠኞች ጭምር ዝግ በማድረጋቸው አፍቃሪውና በጉጉት ሲጠብቀው የከረመው ሕዝብ በደማቅ ሁኔታ ሊቀበለው አልቻለም። ደምፃዊ ጥላሁን ገሠሠ በሕክምና በነበረበት ወቅት በደቡብ አፍሪካ የሚገኙ ኢትዮጵያውያን አርፎበት የነበረውን የኢንግሪ አፍሪካ ኮንትራንታል ሆቴል አጨናንቀውት ሰንብተዋል።

ጥላሁን በሆስፒታል በነበረበት ወቅት ከተለያዩ ሃገሮች በርካታ ኢትዮጵያዊያን ከሀገር ውስጥና ከውጭ ሃገር በስልክና በአካል ተገኝተው አፅናተውታል። ከነዚህም ውስጥ ከውጪ አስቴር አወቀ፣ ከሀገር ውስጥ አርቲስት መሀመድ አህመድ፣ ሚኒልክ ወስናቸውና ሌሎች አርቲስቶች በስልክ የበረታቱት መሆኑ ታውቋል። ከታዋቂ ሰዎችም መካከል ፕሮፌሰር መስፍን ወልደማርያም፣ አቶ ሃይሌ ሻልውና ሌሎች ታዋቂ ሰዎች እንደሚገኙበት መረዳት ችለናል።

ዘግይቶ የደረሰን ዜና እንደሚያመለክተው የባህል ሚኒስትር ተሾመ ቶጋ ወደ አዲስ አበባ በሚመለስበት ቀን በኤምባሲው በኩል የማፅናኛ መልዕክት ልክውለታል። በደቡብ አፍሪካ የጥላሁንን መታመም ከሰሙት ወዳጆቹ መካከል ፕሮፌሰር ድረስ ተገዘው ከጎኑ ተገኝተው የበረታቱት መኖራቸውን ያገኘው መረጃ ያመለክታል።

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## Africa: Coast-to-coast ...

On the other side of the continent, Sudanese health officials in the wake of the Nairobi peace accord are cooperating to immunize children in both the north and south. Next door, Ethiopia is concentrating on activities along its northern and western borders, where the new case was found. Sudan convened earlier this month nine neighbouring countries to discuss cross-border immunization coordination.

In a reminder of the ease with which the virus travels, two recent cases in Saudi Arabia appear to be related to virus originating in Nigeria and entering via Sudan. Nigeria accounts for over 60% of cases worldwide. "Eradication in Africa requires not only reaching all children in the newly-infected areas, but most importantly immunizing every child in those countries which have never interrupted transmission - Nigeria and Niger," said WHO Regional Director for Africa Dr. Luis Sambo. "It is gratifying to note that both countries are fully committed to the polio eradication drive."

Health officials say that progress made since the first response to the outbreak in Africa - massive co-ordinated immunization campaigns in October and November 2004 - has been positive but fragile. Success in the second phase of this intensified eradication effort, coupled with improved access to routine immunization, is critical to stopping the epidemic.

Cnt'd on page 4

### አርቲስት ጥላሁን ገሠሠ ...

አርቲስት ጥላሁንን ከአሜሪካ ድረስ ሄደው ያፅናኑት ፡ አርቲስት ዓለም ፀሐይ ወዳጅ፡ አርቲስት ዓለም ፀ ሀይ ወዳጅ፡ አርቲስት ታማኝ በየነ፡ አርቲስት ንዋይ ሪበበና የሙዚቃና አሳታሚ የሆነው አብርሃም ብዙነ ህ ናቸው፡

«ጥላሁን ለብዙዎቻችን ስሜት ደስታ ሲፈጥር ኖሩ ዋል፡ ዛሬ ደግሞ እኛ አብረንው መሆን አስፈላጊያች ን ነው» ሲል አርቲስት ታማኝ በየነ ረጅም ርቀት ተ ገዘው የጠየቁበትን ምክንያት ገልጿል፡ የዚህን የሀገር ባለውለታና ብዙዎቹን ወደ ሙያው እንዲገቡ አርአያ የሆነውን አርቲስት ጥላሁንን በች ግሩ ጊዜ መገኘት አስፈላጊ መሆኑን የገለጸው አርቲ ስት ታማኝ አፍቃሪው የሆነው የኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ እንደተለመደው አብሮት እንደሚሆን ያለውን እምነ ት ለሪፖርተር ጋዜጣ በስልክ ተናግረዋል፡ አርቲስት ታማኝ እንደሚለው በሆስፒታሉ ሲደርሱ ማ ሁሉም በገዘን ውኅንብር በመገረፋቸው በለቅሶ ማ ንባታቸውን ያስታውሳል፡«ይሁንና ግን ወዲያው መ ንፈሱ መጠንከር ጀመረ» ሲል ታማኝ ገልጿል፡ ጥላሁን ከሕክምናው በኋላ በደቡብ አፍሪካ በቆየበት ወቅት መንፈሱን ማጠንከር መጀመሩንና «ይኸ አ ዲስና በእኔ የተጀመረ አይደለም» ማለቱና አርቲስ ቱ ታማኝ ተናግሩዋል፡ አዲስ አበባ በገባበት ምሽት ወደቤቱ ሄደን እንዳየነ ው ጥላሁን ደክሞ ከማለቱ በቀር የተረጋጋ መሆኑ ይታያል፡ ሁልጊዜም መልካም ለሚያስብላት ሕዝብ የምስጋናና የፀልዩልኝ መልዕክቱን አስተላልፏል፡ ጥላሁን ለሪፖርተር ጋዜጣ እንደገለፀው «መንፈሴ እንደ ድሮው ጠንካራና ብርቱ ነው» ብሏል፡ ስመጥሩው አርቲስት ጥላሁን በሶስት መንግሥታት ውስጥ ያለውን እንቅፋት ሁሉ በማለፍ ዝናውን ተ ክሎ የሚረ የጥበብ ሰው ነው፡

### Africa: Coast-to-coast ...

To finance the 2005 immunization rounds, US \$75 million is needed by July; some \$200 million will be required in 2006.

African leaders have re-doubled their commitment in the face of the epidemic, as evidenced in recent declarations at the African Union summit by the AU's top leadership. "Polio eradication has the unswerving commitment of all Africans – from leaders to parents and children themselves," said Marie-Irene Richmond-Ahoua, Rotary's National PolioPlus Chair for Cote d'Ivoire. Since 1985, Rotary members have contributed countless volunteer hours and more than US\$500 million to the polio eradication effort

Vaccinators will be delivering vitamin A drops with the polio vaccine in many places – an immunity-boosting strategy that has saved an estimated 1.2 million lives over 12 years. Further mass polio vaccination campaigns in Africa are scheduled for April and May and again late in the year

### አስገራሚ የበግ ግልገሎች ተወለዱ

በአማራ ክልል በደቡብ ወሎ ዞን ተንታ ወረዳ 01 ቀበሌ ልዩ ስሙ የመድ በተባለ ስፍራ አንዲት በ ግ ሶስት ጆሮና ስምንት እግር ያላቸው ግልገሎች ን ባለፈው ዕሮብ ዕለት የተገለገሉት ሲሆን ግልገሎ ቹ ከ 1 ሰዓት በኋላ ሞተዋል፡

የአካባቢው ነዋሪ የ/ሮ አለም ይመር ንብረት የ ሆነችው በግ ከዚህ በፊት ጤናማ ግልገሎችን መ ውለዷ ታውቋል፡

### Maize and Malaria ? ...

Health, will be published in an upcoming issue of the *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. McCann, in collaboration with the African Studies Center, the School of Public Health, and the Harvard School of Public Health, at present is seeking additional funding to expand the research.

"To me, the pinnacle of what a historian can do is pull together all sorts of things and make sense of them and look at them as they change over time," says McCann, who directed the African Studies Center until last fall. He has written two previous books about Africa: *People of the Plow: An Agricultural History of Ethiopia, 1900–1990* and *Green Land, Brown Land, Black Land: An Environmental History of Africa, 1800–1990*.

McCann no longer describes himself as "antimaize," but he does not believe that the crop is going to lead to a green revolution in Africa, as many economists predicted in the mid-1990s. He says that governments, including that of the United States, must do more to provide agricultural choices for African farmers to prevent overdependence on the crop. And he is encouraged that agricultural companies are developing more drought-resistant maize.

McCann says scientists and the public must better understand the plant. "Maize, in the year 2020," he says, "will be the number one crop in the world."

### የኢትዮጵያ እዳ እንዲሰረዝ ዘመቻ እየተካሄደ ነው

የኢትዮጵያ እዳ እንዲሰረዝና ተጨማሪ እርዳታ እንድታገኝ በተጀመረው አለም አቀፍ ዘመቻ ተካፋይ የሆነው የ ካቶሊክ ረድኤት (ካርድት) የኢትዮጵያውያን አማካኝ እድሜ በኤድስ ምክንያት ከ 44 ወደ 28 ዓመት ያሽቆላቁላ ል ሲል ሰሞኑን አሳሰበ፡

ካርድ የእንግሊዝ የበላይ ምክር ቤት መሪ የሆኑት ባሮነስ አምሶ ኢትዮጵያን ሲያሰጉበኝ የሰነበተ ሲሆን፡ የኖርዌ ይ ቤተክርስቲያን ተራድኦ በበኩሉ ዘመቻችን ውጤት ማስገኘት ጀምሯል ብሏል፡ ዋነኛ አበዳሪና ለጋሽ የሚባሉ ት ሰባት መንግስታት የድሃ ገራትን እዳ ሙሉ ለሙሉ በመሰረዝ ተጨማሪ እርዳታ እንዲሰጡ በተለይ በአውሮ ፓ የተጀምረው ዘመቻ በተለይ በእንግሊዙ ጠ/ሚ ቶኒ ብሌር ላይ አተኩሯል፡ እንግሊዝ በ G7 እና የአውሮፓ ህ ብረት ተረኛ ፕሬዚዳንት መሆኗን በመጠቀም ቶኒ ብሌር ግፊት ማድረግ አለባቸው ይላል ካርድ፡

ቶኒ ብሌር የአፍሪካ አገራትን ወደ ብልፅግና ለማሸጋገር የሚረዳ ታዋቂ ሰዎችን ያካተተ ኮሚሽን ያቋቋሙ ሲሆ ኑ፡ የአፍሪካ መንግስታት መልካም አስተዳደርን እንዲያሰፍኑ፡ ሃብታም አገራት ደግሞ እዳ በመሰረዝ እርዳታ እ ንዲሰጡ የሚያደርግ የመፍትሄ ሃሳብ በኮሚሽኑ እየተረቀቀ ነው፡ በሚቀጥለው ሃምሌ ወር በ G7 መሪዎች የሚቀ ርበው ሃሳብ ላይ ለመጨረሻ ጊዜ ለመወያየት ኮሚሽኑ በላንደን ስብሰባ ሲያካሂድ የኮሚሽኑ አባል የሆኑት ጠ/ሚ መለስ ዜናዌ ይገኛሉ ተብሏል፡ ከዚህ ጉን ለጉን «ረሃብን የተረሳ ታሪክ እናድርገው» በሚል በረድኤት ድርጅቶ ች የተጀመረው የብድር ስረዛ ዘመቻ አይደለም፡ ካርድ ሰሞኑን እንደተገለፀው ኢትዮጵያ ለ 20 ዓመታት በርካታ እርዳታ ብታገኝም አሁንም 7 ሚሊዮን ኢትዮጵያውያን ሲራቡ እናያለን ብሏል፡ የረሃቡ ዘላቂ መፍትሄ እህልን መለገስ አይደለም ያለው ካርድ፡ ኢትዮጵያ ባለፈው ዓመት የዕዳ ቅንሳ ቢደረግላትም አሁንም ከፍተኛ ገንዘብ እ ዳ ለመክፈል ታውላለች ብሏል፡ ረሃብን ለማስወገድ የኢትዮጵያ እዳ ሙሉ ለሙሉ መሰረዝ እንዳለበትና ቶኒ ብ ሌር ሃላፊነት እንዳለባቸው ካርድ ጠቀሰ፡ ለዘመቻው አጽንኦት ለመስጠት የእንግሊዙ የበላይ ምክር ቤት መሪ ባሮነስ አምሶ ኢትዮጵያን እንዲገቡ ማድረጉን ገልጿል፡ በሌላ በኩል የኖርዌይ ክርስቲያን ተራድኦ ሰሞኑን ባ ሰራጨው መረጃ የ G7 መንግስታት በያዝነው ወር የ 28 የድሃ አገራትን እዳ ሙሉ ለሙሉ ለመሰረዝ ቃል መግ ባታቸውን በመጥቀስ ዘመቻችን ውጤት እያሰገኘ ነው ብሏል፡ የ G7 መንግሥታት ቃል ተግባራዊ እንዲሆን ዘመ ቻችንን መቀጠል አለብን ያለው ይኸው የተራድኦ ድርጅት የኖርዌይ ወጣቶችን ለቅስቀሳ እንዳሰማራና ፊልም አዘጋጆችን በመላው አለም እንዳሰራጨ አስታውቋል፡

### Ethiopia and Egypt dispute ...

#### Water war worries

Among those worried by the demands on the Nile is Dr Boutros Boutros Ghali, the former secretary-general of the United Nations. Dr Boutros Ghali says a booming population needs more agricultural land to feed itself - and that countries belonging to the Nile basin need at least the same quantity of water. "This is why the security of Egypt is related to the relationship between Egypt and Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and other African countries," he explained. Dr Boutros Ghali accepts that satisfying Egypt's needs will mean less for these countries - which also have fast-growing populations, and want more water for large-scale irrigation themselves. "Now, we have a real problem... we need an additional quantity of water, and we will not be able to have this additional quantity of water unless we find an agreement with the different upstream countries - which also need water, and have not used the Nile water until now," he added.

And he warned that a lack of agreement in the future would "certainly" result in "military confrontation between countries in the region".

"The next war among countries will not be for oil or territorial borders, but only for the problem of water," he said.

### የታክስ ዝግጅት አገልግሎት

### "ቅዳሜን ከኛ ጋር"

### መልካም ዜና ለወላጆች

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር የ2004 የታክስ ዝግጅት አገልግሎት ሊሰጥ ተዘጋጅቷል። ስለዚህ ሰነዶቻችሁን በማዘጋጀት እና በአገልግሎቱ በመጠቀም ከሚኒቲውን እርዳታ።

**ለአባላት \$ 10/ሰው**

**ለሌሎች \$ 15/ሰው**

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር ተቋርጦ የነበረውን "ቅዳሜን ከኛ ጋር" ፕሮግራም ቅዳሜ ማርች 12 ቀን 2005 በ OLD Y አዳራሽ ያካሂዳል። ከጓደኞች ም ጋር በወቅቱ ተገኝተው ይዝናኑ።

ሰዓት ከ 6 - 11 pm  
መግቢያ በነፃ

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር የህጻናት እግር ኳስ ስልጠና ለመስጠት ዝግጅት በማጠናቀቅ ላይ ይገኛል።

በዚህ ስፖርት ልጆቻችሁ (ዕድሜ ከ 7 - 18) እንዲሳተፉ የምትሹ ሁሉ ከወዲሁ እንድታሰሙ ዘግቧቸው እናሳስባለን።

### የ 2005 ስፖንሰርሺፕ ፕሮግራም ተጀመረ

ሕብረት ጋዜጣችን በዌብሳይት ላይ መውጣት ጀምራለች። ገባ ብለው ያገላብጧት።

[Http://www.ethio-calgary.ab.ca](http://www.ethio-calgary.ab.ca)

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር

#### መመዘኛ መስፈርቶች

- ❖ ወርሃው መዋጮ በወቅቱ የሚከፍሉ
- ❖ በ UNHCR ተቀባይነት ያላቸው ስደተኞችን ስፖንሰር ማድረግ የሚፈልጉ
- ❖ የ Refugee ኬዝ ማቅረብ የሚችሉ
- ❖ ለኮሚኒቲው የሾለንተር ሰዓት ያስመዘገቡ
- ❖ ከዚህ በፊት ስፖንሰር አድርገው የማያቁ ቅድሚያ ይሰጣቸዋል።

የመመዘኛ ጊዜ ከ March 01/05 እስከ April 30/05

### Afrika dey Celebration

### Casino, 2005

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር በአገስት 2005 በሚካሄደው የአፍሪካ ዴይ (Afrika dey) ከመቼውም በበለጠ ለመሳተፍ በመዘጋጀት ላይ ይገኛል። ከዝግጅቱ አንዱ የአገራችንን ባህል ማሳየት ሲሆን በዚህ ረገድ በበጎ ፈቃደኝነት ለመሳተፍ የምትፈልጉ ሁሉ በመመዘገብ እንድትተባበሩን በትህትና እንጠይቃለን።

የዘንድሮው ዓመት የካዚኖ ጨዋታ ከ ሴፕቴምበር 14 - 15 2005 ድረስ ይካሄዳል። በዚህን ጊዜ ሾለንተር ለማድረግ ፍላጎቱ ያላችሁ በሙሉ መመዝገብ እንድትጀምሩ ከወዲሁ እናሳስባለን።

የካልጋሪ ኢትዮጵያ ኮሚኒቲ ማህበር



**Martindale- Calgary**  
\$ 139,399.00

**3156673**

**STYLE: ST2 SIZE: 100 m<sup>2</sup> 1076.4 sqft**

BEAUTIFULLY KEPT EXCELLENT STARTER OR INVESTMENT PROPERTY. CORNER HOUSE WITH LOADS OF STREET PARKING. LARGE DECK OFF THE PATIO DOOR, GRAVEL PAD IN THE BACK AND A HUGE SHED TO GO WITH IT. DOG RUN FENCED IN. THIS HOUSE SHOWS PRIDE OF OWNERSHIP. DO NOT MISS THIS HOME IT IS A MUST SEE AND IS PERFECTLY PRICED. COMPOSTER IN THE SIDEYARD ALSO INCLUDED. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE VERIFIED BY THE BUYER OR THE BUYER'S AGENT

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**3156816**



EXCELLENT INVESTMENT This 4 level split is great for the first time buyer. With over 1550sq ft of developed living space & a attached garage you have lots of room to grow. This home comes with 5 appliances f/p 3 bedrooms Mr. br with 4 pc ensuite & walk in closet. Beautiful view of valley & creek

**STYLE: SPLT4 SIZE: 110.92 m<sup>2</sup> 1193.9 sqft**

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**ቤት ለመሸጥ ወይም ለመግዛት ካሰቡ ታደለን 815-4395 በመደወል ይነጋግሩ።**

**"Strive to be first: first to nod, first to smile, first to compliment, and first to forgive."**  
Author: Unknown



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