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**Subject: Urgent Appeal for Investigation: Gross Human Rights Violations in Ethiopia**

**November 3, 2014**

**“All victims of human rights abuses should be able to look to the Human Rights Council as a forum and a springboard for action.”**

**Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General, March 12, 2007**

**Dear Your Excellency,**

**I am writing this appeal for intervention in my capacity as an Ethiopian-American human rights activist and a former Senior Advisor for Racial Equality (SARE) with the World Bank Group. I had the privilege of working with OHCHR and other global organizations with regard to racial equality and microinequities. I am deeply concerned about gross human rights violations, the abrogation of the rule of law and the systemic displacement of millions of Ethiopians from their homes, lands and properties in Ethiopia. I am especially troubled by numerous incidents of crimes against humanity that are documented by reliable groups but given minimal and or cursory attention by the global community in Ethiopia. I feel strongly that “victims of human rights abuses” in Ethiopia “should be able to look to your preeminent” organization to stop the hemorrhage that is most likely to destabilize Ethiopia and the Horn and lead to horrific consequences. The human rights situation on the ground has reached an intolerable level and poses dangers of civil war and possible genocide in one of the most volatile regions of the world. I cannot think of any organization and or individual than the UN’s Human Rights Council in general and Your Excellency as the High Commissioner in particular best positioned to address this dangerous issue in the second most populous country in Africa boldly, forthrightly and impartially. Forgive me for the length of this appeal. It reflects the severity and scope of the issues. Ethiopia today is a totalitarian or Orwellian state where no one feels safe at home or abroad. It is tragic that the surveillance, police and security system is supported by Western Governments.**

**Your Excellency,**

**In your address of the Human Rights Council you rightly said that “there was no justification ever for the degrading, debasing or exploitation of other human beings.” Unfortunately, Ethiopia is replete with some of the worst cases of human “degradation and debasing” in the**

21<sup>st</sup> century; most of it under-reported and undocumented. This is largely due to the severity of surveillance and restrictions by the Ethiopian government. As you know, as part of the UN Human Rights Council's periodic review of human rights of 193 countries, UN human rights experts urged the Ethiopian government to stop misusing the Anti-Terrorism law to degrade and terrorize innocent civilians. "Two years after we first raised the alarm, we are still receiving numerous reports on how the anti-terrorism law is being used by security forces, defense and police to target journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders and opposition politicians in Ethiopia. Torture and inhuman treatment in detention are gross violations of fundamental human rights." In 2009, the Ethiopian government promulgated two draconian Proclamations, the Anti-Terrorism and Charities and Societies (CSO) laws for the purpose of suppressing peaceful dissent and for decimating civil societies that defend justice and the rule of law. There is no domestic or international human rights group that is allowed to monitor and report recurring atrocities.

Sadly, this vacuum in defense of human rights is being filled by institutions such as Human Rights Watch, Genocide Watch, Amnesty International, Freedom House, the Committee to Protect Journalists and a limited number of Ethiopian human rights groups operating abroad. Ethiopians are barred from defending their rights. Findings and pleas from highly respected international human rights organizations are consistently dismissed by the Ethiopian government outright. The UNCHR, the U.S. Department of State, Human Rights Watch, Genocide Watch, Amnesty International, the Committee to Protect Journalists, Freedom House, Oakland Institute, International Rivers, numerous African Human Rights Organizations and reputable news organizations such as CNN, Al-Jazeera and the Guardian have reported that the Ethiopian government has failed to make a distinction between genuine terrorists who do not believe in the rule of law or peaceful resolution of conflicts; and Ethiopians who are committed to justice and a peaceful transition toward political pluralism. You will agree with me that the Ethiopian government's misuse of its anti-terrorism and CSO laws; and its commitment to the principle of ethnic and religious divide and rule foster ethnic and religious based polarization, tensions and social fragmentation. On the surface, Ethiopia seems stable and growing for the benefit of all its citizens. These are totally illusory.

### **Stability at any cost is no stability**

Ethiopia gives a sense of peace, amity and shared prosperity. Underneath this 'calm' are indescribable atrocities inflicted on civil society and on political, human rights and religious freedom advocates and dissidents. Social and economic inequality has reached a dangerous level. Despite this, the donor and diplomatic community have failed to provide teeth to their own declarations and core values. Democracy and human rights are downplayed for the sake of temporary stability. This is a false and dangerous premise. The only durable and reliable path to Ethiopia's unity, stability and shared prosperity is good and pluralist governance that addresses the needs and hopes of all stakeholders. The benign neglect by the donor and

diplomatic community and by the UN sends the wrong signal that the Ethiopian government can get away with impunity; and that Ethiopians do not deserve rights. It is inevitable that those who are denied rights and are punished by the Ethiopian government for seeking justice would have no choice but to resort to violent means. This option offers extremists a window of opportunity to exploit the situation. I do not wish this for Ethiopia or for the rest of Africa. The truth is that the world community can avoid potential disaster now.

Your Excellency,

### **Suppression of Freedom of Expression and Association**

Access to unfiltered information is a fundamental human right. There won't be democracy or accountable government without this right. Even the poorest of the poor aspire freedom and fair access to opportunities more than food aid. I have disagreed with the late Prime Minister of Ethiopia who left as his legacy the ideological narrative that "There is no connection between democracy and development." There is. Inclusive government is a determining factor for stability, sustainable development and shared prosperity. The Ethiopian government repression of journalists and bloggers who champion justice and equitable growth is relentless. The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) has documented numerous cases of abuse. "The fear of being imprisoned next" on trumped up charges is a common occurrence. It forces journalists and other media workers to flee. Since 2009, the CPJ has assisted 41 Ethiopian journalists who live in exile. On July 18, 2014, AFP reported that 9 bloggers and journalists were detained during Secretary of State John Kerry's visit to Ethiopia and "charged with terrorism for having links to an outlawed group and for planning attacks." In today's Ethiopia any significant opposition group or individual is considered a "terrorist." CPJ and AFP confirm that "seven journalists have been jailed under the anti-terrorism law including two Swedish journalists" later released. "Eskinder Nega is currently serving an 18-year sentence for having links with Ginbot-7," an opposition group. A partial list of prisoners of conscience includes Reeyot Alemu, Andualem Aragie, Bekele Gerba, Abubakar Mohamed, Tesfalem Woldeyes and Andargachew Tsige...the later, a UK national abducted in Yemen and renditioned to Ethiopia. He faces the prospect of a death penalty. On July 8, 2014, the Ethiopian government arrested four young and prominent political leaders: Habtamu Ayalew and Daniel Shibeshi of the Unity Party, Yeshiwas Assefa of the Blue Party and Abraha Desta of the ARENA Party. Despite worldwide condemnation and appeal, the Ethiopian government refuses to release these and other political prisoners.

On October 28, 2014, Amnesty International reported that 5,000 Oromo nationals have been detained since 2011. "The Ethiopian Government's relentless crackdown on real or imagined dissent among the Oromo is sweeping in scale and often shocking in reality." As I shall document below, demonization, systematic, deliberate and relentless uprooting, killings, jailings, unreported murders, disappearances and expulsions of Amharas that begun before the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) took power continue unabated. Demonization has

produced the intended and deliberate consequence of targeting the Amhara population throughout the country.

The ruling party has institutionalized extra-judicial killings. Those killed under this scheme are said to be numerous. For example, members and leaders of the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Party (EPRP), one of the most well-known groups in Ethiopia, were arrested in the Sudan and taken to an unknown destination where they were later executed without due process of law. The names of these individuals are available and will be disclosed if needed. The key point here is that, this tradition of extra-judicial execution continues to this day. It affects any one or group suspected of dissent; and considered a threat to the hegemony of the governing party.

Therefore, while I understand the reasons, I am not convinced that the Council's persistence in issuing statements on freedom of expression, assembly and association; and pleas from human rights organizations to the Ethiopian government to respect human rights and to release political prisoners would gain traction. The reality is that over the past 24 years, it has shown unwillingness to respond to global appeals and address human rights violations. It continues its attacks on opponents with impunity. In A/HRC/27/L-6, the Council adopted a resolution on "the safety of journalists" and "condemned unequivocally all attacks and violence against journalists and media workers and called upon States to develop and implement strategies for combatting impunity for attacks and violence against journalists." If the state itself is the source of the problem, these kinds of initiatives won't go far. There is no evidence that the Ethiopian government would respond to this plea. Ethiopia is one of the two worst jailers of journalists in Africa and among the top ten in the world. There are no **checks and balances within the system**. This is why things are getting worse by the day. One of the last independent journalists in the country, Temesgen Dessalegn was jailed and sentenced to three years in jail this month. He is accused of defaming the state and party and of inciting people against the government. Over the past two months alone more than 40 journalists left the country because of fear or retaliation. This assault on freedom of expression is taking place with impunity despite Constitutional and International legal guarantees. The Ethiopian government does not respect its own laws and has a low regard for international human rights norms. It fabricates evidence to criminalize dissenters.

Your Excellency,

### **A State of Siege and Terror**

The Ethiopian government makes a mockery of international and national human rights laws. The Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia adopted on December 8, 1994 is not worth the paper it is written on. Article 10 (2) states that "Human rights of citizens and people shall be respected." Article 13 (2) guarantees fundamental freedoms. "The fundamental rights and freedoms specified in this Chapter shall be interpreted in a manner conforming to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights and International instruments adopted by Ethiopia." These declarations and covenants are violated routinely by the Ethiopian government authorities.

No single official has been held accountable for crimes against humanity, for individual or group killings, maiming, rapes, cruel and unusual punishment or alleged genocide or ethnic-based displacement or ethnic cleansing or the uprooting of indigenous people from their ancestral lands.

On October 22, 2014, David Smith of the Guardian pinpointed the dire situation Ethiopians face in his article **“Ethiopia 30 Years after the Famine.”** He captured the mindset of officials who run the Orwellian state and gloat over the growth the country enjoys. **“This is a safe, secure place and we want to keep it that way...We have 90 million people---you try to control them.”** In other words, repression, atrocities and other violations are justified by the state and beneficiaries because there is no famine; and a few have become instant millionaires from the misery of the vast majority; and people must submit to the state. **“One study found that Ethiopia was creating millionaires faster than anywhere else on the continent....Yet, the frenetic expansion has uprooted thousands of farmers, while critics say, those who speak against it are rounded-up and jailed.”** The new beneficiaries dispute the crisis. Tesfakiros, a Tigrean with a business empire in transport, procurement and construction, food, wine and manufacturing partnering with the humanitarian Geldof **“made a profit of \$5 million in 2013.”** The Tigray People’s Liberation Front (TPLF), the minority ethnic-elite party that dominates policy and decision-making created a behemoth endowment called EFFORT that commands billions of dollars in assets. Tesfakiros and EFFORT represent the new class of multimillionaires and **“Ethiopia’s 21<sup>st</sup> century robber barons”** in a country with a per capita income of \$470 per year. Ethiopia’s middle class is squeezed by party and state owned enterprises, endowments and loyal individuals who are making a killing. The new millionaires see nothing wrong with repression and oppression as long as they profit. **“If progress means surrendering civil liberties including his phone being tapped that is a price Tesfakiros is willing to pay”** says Smith. Rights are of no consequence.

Your Excellency,

### **The dark side the world ignores**

Ethiopia’s growth is not anchored in the welfare of its people. Between 1991 and 2006 alone, 3,000 medical doctors left the country. Life must be intolerable for this to happen. Smith quotes a member of the opposition who risks jail. **“Foreigners”,** including John Kerry, **“who see these tall buildings, will say Ethiopia is developing.”** People like Bob Geldof and others consider that they have helped our people. Who would forget the worldwide response to the Great Famine? It was a marvelous measurement of man’s humanity to man. As an individual, I too am a beneficiary of American generosity. It is America that offered me refugee when my own country robbed me of my citizenship. Ethiopians should not be expected to accept tyranny because they receive humanitarian aid or they are successful as individuals. It is not about me or about them. It is about a country and its 96 million people. **“The EPRDF used the money from that time to build the empire (monopolies such as EFFORT) they are in control**

of. Somebody hijacked the money from that hunger. It is written in black and white.” Ethiopian resources and politics are effectively hijacked. There is ample evidence to support massive diversion from the poor and the hungry. Aid dependent Ethiopia is a source of an estimated \$25 billion in illicit outflow, more than \$3 billion per year. “The West has left us, left the people. The US is aiding dictators and turning a blind eye to us.” Ethiopians who see injustice and inequitable distribution of wealth provide evidence that Western taxpayers’ monies are being used to enrich the few and to “buy weapons” and or fund security and police to “handcuff the people.” Donors know that Ethiopia is an Orwellian state similar to North Korea and the old Soviet Union. The dissident put it to the Guardian this way. “For any five family members, one will be reporting to the police---your brother, or your sister or your mother.” Donors “do not understand that poor people need democracy” and rights more than handouts. Most Ethiopians were poor and will remain poor and disenfranchised until they have a say in how they are governed. “The fact that we are poor does not mean we are not human beings” first. “As human beings we deserve democracy, human rights, rule of law...We are demanding it for the sake of our children” and to save Ethiopia from destruction. The narrative should be that glitz in growth prompted by foreign aid, remittances, heavy domestic borrowing and Foreign Direct Investment does not grow Ethiopia’s private sector or generate the required jobs for two and half million Ethiopian youth per year. This cannot be considered a success in development.

### **Anti-Terrorism at a Huge Cost to Ethiopians**

Unfortunately, such democratic activists like the dissident quoted above have not garnered support from those who bankroll the Ethiopian government. Smith’s report is accurate. “Ethiopia is seen as a reliable political officer (client state) in the region, hosting a US military base and sending troops to fight the Islamist militant group al-Shabaab in neighboring Somalia.” This false sense of stability and economic success comes at immense costs of systemic human rights violations and degradation of Ethiopians.

The above are among the lead reasons why Human Rights Watch describes Ethiopia as “one of the most repressive media (political, social and economic) environments in the world.” How does the ruling party do this? According to the Guardian and others “Activists and journalists describe an Orwellian surveillance state, breathtaking in scale and scope, in which phone conversations are recorded and emails monitored by thousands of bureaucrats reminiscent of the Stasi in Berlin. The few who dare to take to the streets in protest are crushed with deadly force.” Over the past few months this Orwellian state forced students, office workers and peasants alike to go through a political indoctrination program to ensure that they elect the ruling party in 2015. Those who refuse to attend are monitored. Amnesty International calls abuses an “Onslaught on dissent.” The offensive actually goes beyond political dissent and affects democratic activists, farmers, pastoralists and indigenous people. “Opposition parties, who boycotted Parliament, after the last election, say their members

have been incarcerated, or worse.” Dissidents have been abducted by Ethiopian security in Kenya, South Sudan and Yemen and taken to Ethiopia where they face an uncertain future.

As the UN Special report on Ethiopia notes, arbitrary arrest and torture under the pretext of terrorism is state-sponsored, institutionalized and routine. A breach of domestic and international law is uncontested. This systemic recurrence merits a special investigation by the UN because both domestic and international laws are breached. On paper, Article 17 (2) of the Constitution is clear and specific. “No person may be subjected to arbitrary arrest, and no person may be detained without a charge or conviction against him.” Dissidents are arrested and detained arbitrarily and tortured all the time. Making matters inexplicable and tragic, Article 18 (1) states that “Everyone has the right to protection against cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.” Ethiopia today is home to one of the largest political prison populations in Africa. Cruel and degrading punishments are common. Prisoners are beaten and forced to admit guilt. Crowded and unhealthy prison conditions compound this cruelty and inhumanity. Ethiopian family members allowed to visit characterize the condition as “intolerable, abominable and substandard.”

While the donor community, investors and allies adulate Ethiopia’s growth, millions go hungry each day and tens of thousands suffer in jails. Smith reports “An hour’s drive away from a building of glass walls and vibrant artworks in Addis Ababa stand corrugated iron watchtowers of a prison. The inmates include nine bloggers and journalists charged with terrorism. Standing in a bleak courtyard on a family visit day, they talked how they have been tortured.” Smith validates torture and more. “During the visit by the Guardian to the prison on the outskirts of Addis Ababa, one said he had been locked-up in a 20 meter room with 100 inmates.” One prisoner said “It is mental as physical torture...The only freedom I have here is thinking...Even though we know we are innocent, we know we have to accept it.” The state is the accuser, the jailer and the judge. The intent is to crush spirit and body alike permanently.

Your Excellency,

### **The State Spares No One**

This year, when Oromo activists resisted confiscation by the state of farmlands from 150,000 farmers under the pretext of expanding Addis Ababa, police killed at least 15 innocent children, students and mothers. Hundreds of protesters are detained without charge; and numerous journalists privy to the atrocities fled the country. The TPLF is used to massacring innocent people at will. It has and continued to do it to the Amhara population. The Orwellian state is determined to keep conditions from the public eye. Human rights groups are not allowed to conduct visits and provide eye witness accounts. This can’t go on. I urge you to do all you can to facilitate investigation by Special Rapporteurs. Ethiopian officials must be held to the same international standards as others such as North Korea.

Your Excellency,

### **Closed political space**

Ethiopia's political space is completely closed and the prospect of free and fair elections in 2015 and beyond is nil. This too is in direct violation of the Ethiopian Constitution and international norms. Article 29 (2) says "Everyone has the right of freedom of expression without interference." The ruling party interferes in everyday life and causes divisions and frictions within and among opposition parties. It demonizes one group and stimulates revenge by another. Ethiopia's omnipresent network of spies, security, federal police and judiciary make freedom of expression, association and assembly virtually untenable. Article 30 (1) is basically defiled. "Everyone has the right to assemble and to demonstrate together with others peaceably and unarmed." People are jailed when they protest. Further, Article 31 states boldly "Everyone has the right to freedom of association for any cause or purpose." Citizens can do this as long as they do not challenge the preponderance of the party. It is clear there is a red line that no one, even those outside the country can cross without risking their lives. This repressive governance that does not allow social, civic, religious, political and economic space has persisted for 24 years. The intent is to continue this Orwellian system for the next 100 years. It is a disgrace to the global community that this is allowed in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Your Excellency,

### **Singling-out Amharas: ingredients of crimes against humanity**

We recognize that human rights are indivisible. All Ethiopians deserve rights; and no ethnic or religious group should be singled out for uprooting and ethnic cleansing. The Amhara deserve rights including the right to live and work anywhere in the country in accordance with the law. They should not be demonized or consistently and wrongly associated with opposition groups. The Federal Government has responsibility to ensure that these rights are respected. This has not been the case. The TPLF that dominates the Federal government is instrumental in demonizing and uprooting Amharas. It causes ethnic and religious groups to fight one another. Ethnic cleansing and uprooting cannot occur without the concurrence of the ruling party. Early, in October of this year, the Ethiopian Diaspora received an appeal for support from a prominent national opposition party.

In his letter (Annex I (A)) the President of the All Ethiopia Unity Party (AEUP) provided a graphic illustration of Amharas evicted forcibly from their farms, homes and properties in the regional state of Gambella. In this latest episode, more than 500 innocent Amharas were killed in the vicinity of *Mezengir*, including children. The list of those expelled who sought refuge in Addis Ababa is shown in Annex I (B). Of those who fled the scene and housed in temporary shelters provided by AEUP in Addis Ababa, several were treated for bullet wounds in their backs, stomachs and hands (Annex I (C)). This latest incident follows a pattern



of deliberate and systematic eviction, killings, displacement, dispossession, disempowerment and destruction of the Amhara ethnic group by the TPLF leadership and the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), the ethnic coalition it dominates. The pattern is documented in Annex II (A, B and C).

From inception, the founders of the TPLF had identified the Amhara ethnic group as inimical to their political and economic hegemony. The TPLF narrative of "irreconcilable differences" among Ethiopia's 80 plus ethnic groups and three major religions (Orthodox Christian, Islam and Judaism) and the singling out of Amharas is designed for the purpose of "divide and rule" and to divert attention from the failure of the system to accommodate diverse groups. The burden of these "irreconcilable differences" and demonization for all ill deeds in Ethiopia was put squarely on the Amharas. Among other things the TPLF accused the Amhara of wholesale crimes against other ethnic groups with whom the Amhara population shares history, culture and values through marriages, religious practices and economic interactions. The accusation is not shared by ordinary Ethiopians. It is primary ethnic elites that add fuel to the fire and inflame conditions. The accusations send the unprecedented chilling signal that the Amhara population is "unwanted, an oppressor, *neftegna (foreign occupier or colonizer)*" etc. This narrative suggests that the Amharas should be confined to their region and those outside sent back to their own ethnic enclave/*Kilil*. In light of this, the Amhara role in the administration of the new ethnic-based Federal state has been degraded. All these are against the Constitution and inconsistent with the country's historical evolution as a diverse nation. Ethiopians have a well-established tradition of peaceful coexistence that spans at least 3,000 years. There has never been a bar as to where they live and work.

In theory, Article 41 provides the legal basis for any Ethiopian to live, work and own property in any part of the country. "Every Ethiopian has the right to engage freely in economic activity and to pursue a livelihood of his choice anywhere within the national territory." This provision is beset by the political reality of ethnic-federalism that is being misapplied and misused; the pitying of ethnic groups against one another; and the deliberate and systemic animosity towards the uprooting and degradation of the Amhara. Ethnic elites and political cadres have taken the law into their own hands. The setting of this tragedy is recorded in numerous books and studies. They show that the TPLF core believes that those identified as Amhara must be removed from policy and decision-making responsibilities at the Federal level. They should not have a prominent role in defense, national security and Federal police. Their numbers should be reduced. Their disbursement around the country is considered a liability and must be reversed and so on.

In the Gondar sub-region of the so-called Amhara Regional state large chunks of lands were confiscated from Amhara and incorporated into the Regional State of Tigray. In the same region, the men have been either killed, jailed or forced out of the region. Allegations of forced marriages of girls and women to Tigray nationals abound. These are elements of ethnic-cleansing and a deliberate policy of reducing the number of Amharas.

## **The untold story of reducing the Amhara population**

The TPLF and its ethnic elite allies continue to accuse the Amhara of plotting and trying to restore the old order. There is no foundation for this allegation. Every opposition group is associated with the Amhara in order to punish it. The recent accusation by a UN Security Council designated section of collusion between the Amhara and Ginbot 7 is a case in point. As Ginbot 7 pointed out in its rebuttal, the accusation has no merit. This accusation gives the ruling party and ethnic elite additional ammunition to demean and persecute the Amahras. These unfounded accusations whose roots predate the overthrow of the Socialist Dictatorship in 1991 led to the killings of more than 5,000 Amharas and the uprooting and evictions of 350,000 Amharas over the past 24 years. As shown in the Annex below, the massacres begun before the TPLF took power and continued unabated. Immediately after it took power in 1991, the TPLF/EPRDF expelled highly trained and educated Amharas from the public service and educational institutions wholesale. Most Amhara elites have been forced to immigrate; and the exodus continues. From the outset, the adverse consequences of the misused ethnic-federalism and ethnic polarization fell on the Amhara population that is spread across the country and is not ethnically bound. As a result of the ethnicization of politics, hundreds of thousands of Amharas have been evicted primarily from Beni-Shangul Gumuz, Gambella, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities and peoples. The threat of evictions persist. This massive internal displacement is unlikely to stop until the world community persuades the Ethiopian government to enforce the full force of Article 30 (1).

Throughout the 1990s and over the past decade Amharas have been consistently targeted and singled out for uprooting everywhere they live including Addis Ababa. The intentional downsizing of the Amhara population is validated by the Ethiopian Parliament that went public stating that the number of Amhara has decreased by two and half million. The Federal government responsible for the country's census has thus far failed to explain the reason for this dramatic decrease. These Amharas did not immigrate out of the country or go to the moon. We know that the Ethiopian Embassy in Washington D.C. that keeps demographic data on immigrants reported that 60 percent of immigrants to the U.S. are Amharas. But their numbers do not tally with the farming families forced out of their properties or those whose environments lend themselves to natural deaths or to girls and mothers whose fertilities may have decreased due to unknown factors or those who live outside the Amhara region who were forced to abandon their languages etc. Nevertheless, US immigrant levels suggest clearly that Amharas are forced to leave their country in disproportionate numbers because of fear of systemic marginalization, ethnic cleansing and fear of genocide.

We acknowledge that ethnic-based repression, displacement, disempowerment, marginalization, ethnic cleansing and possible genocide are not confined to Amharas. This new phenomenon that is unprecedented in Ethiopia's long history affects the peoples of Gambella and the Ogaden (Annex III). Genocide level massacres have taken place in Gambella where more than 500 Annuak have been killed; and in the Ogaden where killings, rapes and

the razing of villages are common. Nevertheless, the least reported case of deliberate, systematic and massive ethnic cleansing, uprooting and “crimes against humanity” has and is still taking place against the Amharas. A concerned Ethiopian group that wishes to remain anonymous has documented 78,000 cases of displaced Amharas by displacement sites, property, name, age, gender and faith. A partial list of those expelled from Gambella is provided under Annex I. Other research is being carried out systematically and we intend to make the findings and conclusions available as soon as these are completed.

Your Excellency,

### **The Constitution does not guarantee personal safety**

The Amhara population has always identified Ethiopia as country and being Ethiopian as the sole criteria of citizenship and identity. In other words, Amharas are not bound by ethnic or linguistic factors. These attributes have become a liability. Numerically the second largest after the Oromo, the Amhara population works and lives throughout Ethiopia and has done so for thousands of years. Millions are intermarried with others, especially with Oromos. Gambella is among the regions where peaceful coexistence among different ethnic groups has been established over many generations. Each ethnic group has the right to enjoy its language, history and culture. The venom of ethnic identity rather than ethnic diversity and the rejection of others this entails has now permeated the entire country and is dangerous. This makes the incident of selective uprooting of Amharas shocking, precedent setting and suspect. It could not have taken place without the knowledge of the Federal government. As the International Crisis Group notes in its research paper “Ethnic-federalism and its discontents,” the establishment and misuse of ethnic-federalism has undermined bonds among Ethiopia’s diverse population. Ethiopians have enjoyed peaceful coexistence and mutual tolerance over centuries. Today, rivalry among ethnic-elites for natural resources and political power is intense; and ethnic fights are encouraged by the ruling party and local ethnic elite and cadres.

It is inconstable that the Federal government has failed to serve as an honest broker. At minimum it has ignored to intervene and facilitate resolution of conflicts among various ethnic and religious groups as they arise. It has failed to embark upon a program of national reconciliation and peace that involves all stakeholders. Credible reports and other documentation contained in the three Annexes show that the Ethiopian government is a party to numerous cases of atrocities, including alleged “Genocide in the Ogaden, Gambella and among the Amhara population. All of this is done under the pretext of maintaining peace, security, safety and stability. Alarmed by atrocities against innocent civilians, the Blue (SEMAYAWI) Party led by young leaders issued a press release on July 11, 2014 placing accountability on leaders of the ruling party. “It is a well-known fact that the TPLF/EPRDF has slaughtered and oppressed Ethiopian citizens since it came to power...It proclaimed several

repressive proclamations and laws to “criminalize dissent and legalize ‘butchering’ and tyranny.”

Your Excellency,

### What I and others are asking

Ethiopians deserve rights and all-inclusive governance. In light of the scope and gravity of the situation, we urge Your Excellency to consider the following at the earliest opportunity.

1. Ethiopian society has been denied of non-government news and reporting. Journalists and bloggers have been jailed or forced to flee the country or to keep silent under the draconian law of anti-terrorism. Ethiopia deserves an independent press to advance democracy and the rule of law. We urge OHCHR and others to demand immediate release of journalists, bloggers, other media workers and political dissenters who wish to operate peacefully. There can't be free and fair elections without an independent and free press and without the opening up of political space for all stakeholders. Ethiopians deserve a free press, free and fair elections more than tons of aid.
2. Ethnic-polarization, cleansing and forcible evictions are real threats to peaceful coexistence, peace and stability in Ethiopia and the rest of the Horn. Ethnic-based hatred, demeaning, discrimination and bias in accessing opportunities are widespread and likely to lead to civil unrest, extremism and terrorism and genocide. Forcible evictions, rapes, killings, dispossessions and persecutions of indigenous people from their lands----Gambella, the Omo Valley, the Ogaden and Beni-Shangul Gumuz—have reached a tipping point and entail existential threats for the country. These atrocities must be stopped by the global community before Ethiopia becomes the next Rwanda or Somalia.
3. I genuinely believe and trust that the OHCHR can and should take the lead in helping stop the onslaught. Ethiopia won't achieve peace, stability and shared prosperity unless concerned Ethiopians and the world community led by your organization embark upon a democratic process of reconciliation and consensus building involving all stakeholders. Recociliation and peace is the only way out of this guagmire. This requires compromise on the part of the ruling party and those who do not trust the governing party and are therefore unwilling to entertain peaceful resolution of conflicts. The opportunity for a political transition that will lead to a genuine democratic alternative must be explored.
4. I therefore recommend that the world community led by human rights groups including OHCHR prepare the ground work, promote and advocate a National

Conference on Peace and Reconciliation involving all stakeholders. This should be done before it is too late. I and others are willing and ready to work on this noble call.

5. **Gross violations of rights and coordinated and systematic ethnic cleansing of the Amhara ethnic group by the Ethiopian government, local ethnic elite and cadres constitute elements of what I would characterize as crimes against humanity. The global community, especially the OHCHR can no longer afford to give a blind eye to this human suffering regardless of ethnic or religious affiliation. The Orwellian Ethiopian single party state's epidemic-like degradation and debasing of its own citizens, especially the singling out of Amharas defies human conscience and is an affront to humanity. If the UN is concerned about crimes against humanity in North Korea, it must apply the same principle in an African nation, Ethiopia.**
6. **I hope and pray that Your Excellency will agree with me that the OHCHR has a moral if not a fiduciary responsibility as a global human rights watchdog to consider this appeal that many Ethiopians support; and do what it can at the earliest opportunity. It can do this by sending special Rapporteurs to Ethiopia to investigate gross human rights violations including the uprooting and ethnic cleansing of Amharas. Further, it can apply its leverage by asking the Ethiopian government to ensure those uprooted from their homes and properties return; and evictions and killings stop.**
7. **My appeal is consistent with your office's findings and recommendations. "We call upon the Government of Ethiopia to free all persons detained arbitrarily under the pretext of countering terrorism...Let journalists, human rights defenders, political opponents and religious leaders carryout their legitimate work without fear of intimidation and incarceration." I should like to add. Let Ethiopians live wherever they want within their own country in accordance with the Constitution. Stop making excuses for ethnic cleansing and genocide. Stop dispossession of indigenous people. Stop ethnic and religious polarization. Stop using the Anti-Terrorism law to terrorize Ethiopians who seek justice. Stop demonizing Amharas. Stop pitying ethnic and religious groups against one another.**
8. **Issuing press releases and statements won't work. The OHCHR, donors and the diplomatic community must be bold enough to hold the Ethiopian Federal Government responsible and accountable for ensuring that human rights and the rule of law are respected; and those who break the law and violate human rights are held accountable before the country implodes.**

Finally, I and others who share the above sentiment wish to express commitment to work with your office and other human rights groups in providing additional data and in meeting with anyone interested in addressing these issues further.

I thank Your Excellency in advance for your attention and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Signed---Aklog Birara (Dr), Human Rights Activist, Former Advisor for Racial Equality (SARE), the World Bank Group, Washington D.C, and President, Center for Inclusive Development (ABRAW).

P.O.Box 250, Ashton, MD, 20861, USA

Telephone 301-814-0340

Email: [Ssemegn@yahoo.com](mailto:Ssemegn@yahoo.com)

Email: [abirara@abraw.com](mailto:abirara@abraw.com)

CC:

Maina Kiai, UN Special Rapporteur on Assembly and Associations

Email: [freeassembly@OHCHR.org](mailto:freeassembly@OHCHR.org)

Kenneth Roth, Chief Executive Officer, Human Rights Watch

Email: [Kenneth.roth@globalexperts.org](mailto:Kenneth.roth@globalexperts.org)

Patrick Holmes, Chief Executive Officer, Amnesty International

Email: [info@amnesty.org](mailto:info@amnesty.org) (c/o) Fax No. 44-20-79561157

Joel Simon, Executive Director, Committee to Protect Journalists

Email: [jsimon@cpj.org](mailto:jsimon@cpj.org)

Gregory Stanton, President, Genocide Watch

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Or [Press@freedomehouse.org](mailto:Press@freedomehouse.org)

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[info@ethiofreedom.com](mailto:info@ethiofreedom.com)

[Obang@annuakjustice.org](mailto:Obang@annuakjustice.org)

[ethiopianborders@gmail.com](mailto:ethiopianborders@gmail.com)

[mwaoipr@gmail.com](mailto:mwaoipr@gmail.com)

[society-against-human-rights-abuses-ethioians-@googlegroups.com](mailto:society-against-human-rights-abuses-ethioians-@googlegroups.com)

[ethiopiawinnet@gmail.com](mailto:ethiopiawinnet@gmail.com)

[socepp.ca@sympatico.ca](mailto:socepp.ca@sympatico.ca)

[habte05@gmail.com](mailto:habte05@gmail.com)

**The rest of the distribution suppressed.**

**Annex (I A).**

**Letter of Appeal to the Diaspora from the President of the All Ethiopian Unity Party (Amharic)  
for Support of Displaced Amharas**

**The attached letter is translated into English**

**Date: 26/01/2007 Ethiopian Calendar**

**“From: the All Ethiopian Unity Party**

**To: All Ethiopian Sisters and Brothers in the Diaspora (North America)**

**You have heard through various media that local political cadres have caused inter-ethnic conflicts in the Mezenger area of the regional state of Gambella. As a consequences innocent Amharas have been killed, wounded and forced to flee their homes and properties. Those able to escape were forced to come to our premises in Addis Ababa where our organization has done what it can to provide temporary shelter, food and medical support for the wounded. While we have done all we can, we need material and financial support from our compatriots abroad to support the displaced and wounded.**

**AEUP has determined these Amharas forced from their homes and properties must return home. In order to do this, we need the following financial support:**

- a) For the provision of foods**
- b) For treatment of those wounded and**
- c) To transport and resettle those who were evicted.**

**Please support those in need and send your contributions to the following banks:**

**I) Bank of Abyssinia (Bole) Act. No 235**

**II) Or Abyssinia Bank (Filwuha) Act. No 189**

**We thank you in advance for your cooperation.**

**Signed: Abebaw Mehari, President, AEUP “**





# የመላው ኢትዮጵያ አንድነት ድርጅት

+251-111 55 35 96, +251-111 55 17 89, +251 116- 55 12 56 Fax: +251-111 55 31 55  
የግዚአብላግ ጸሎት/የግዚአብላግ ጸሎት/የግዚአብላግ ጸሎት e-mail: all@ethiopiaunityparty.com

## ALL ETHIOPIA UNITY PARTY

ቁጥር: መሥገድ 478/2007  
Ref No:  
ቀን:  
Date: 26/01/2007

### በውጭ ለምትገኙ ኢትዮጵያውያን ወንድሞችና እህቶች በሙሉ ሰሜን አሜሪካ

በተለያዩ የመገናኛ ብዙሃን እንደሰማችሁት በጋምቤላ ክልል በመገናኛ ገዢ ወረዳ በካድሬዎች እና ለሌሎች በብሔረሰቦች መካከል በተፈጠረው ግጭት በዜጎች ላይ በተለይ ደግሞ በአማራኛ ቋንቋ ተናጋሪዎች ላይ ከፍተኛ የሆነ የመቁሰልና የሞት አደጋ መድረሱ ይታወሳል። ከዚያ በመቀጠልም በአካባቢው መረጋጋት ስላልተፈጠረና ግድያው አሁንም ቢሆን ሊቆም ስላልቻለ ከአካባቢው አምልጠው መውጣት የቻሉ ዜጎች ወደ አዲስ አበባ በመምጣት በፓርቲው ጽ/ቤት ተጠልለው ይገኛሉ። ከነዚህ ግለሰቦች መካከልም ህፃናት፣ ሴቶችና ሽማግሌዎች ይገኙበታል። የተወሰኑት ደግሞ በጥይት ተመተው የቆሰሉና ጥይቱም በአካላቸው ውስጥ የሚገኝ ናቸው።

ፓርቲያችንም ምግብና ህክምናን በተመለከተ የተቻለውን ያህል በማድረግ ላይ ቢሆንም ቅሉ አሁን ግን በአካላቸው ውስጥ ያለውን ጥይት በቀዶ ህክምና ለማስወጣት የህክምና ወጪው ከብድብናል።

በሁለተኛ ደረጃ እነዚህ ተፈናቃዮች ተበታትኑት ወደ ሌላ ቦታ ቢሄዱ የባሰ ችግርና መከራ ስለሚገጥማቸው በነበሩበት ቦታም ያመረቱትን አዝመራ እና ከብቶቻቸውን ፈጽሞ ሊያጡ ስለሚችሉ የተሻለው መፍትሄ እነርሱን ወደነበሩበት መመለስና ማቋቋም የተሻለ አማራጭ ስለሆነ ለመመለስ በመንቀሳቀስ ላይ እንገኛለን። ይህን ሁሉ ለማድረግ ደግሞ ሁኔታው ከፓርቲው አቅም ውጭ ስለሆነ በውጭ የምትገኙ ወንድሞችና እህቶች አስፈላጊውን ድጋፍ ማድረግ ትችሉ ዘንድ ይህን ደብዳቤ መጻፍ አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ተገኝቷል።

ስለዚህ ለእነዚህ ተፈናቃዮች፡-

- 1ኛ. ከዚህ ለሚቆዩበት ወቅት የምግብ አገልግሎት የሚውል
- 2ኛ. ለህክምና ማለትም በአካላቸው ውስጥ ያለውን ጥይት ለማስወጣትና የተደበደቡትን ቁስል ለማዳን
- 3ኛ. ወደነበሩበት በመመለስ ቤታቸውንና ንብረታቸውን መልሰው እንዲይዙ ለማንጓጎጥ በመንገድ ላይ ለቀለባቸው አገልግሎት የሚውል ገንዘብ አስፈላጊ ሆኗል።

ሰበዘሀ ለእነዚህ ተፈናቃዮች የተቻላቸውን እርዳታ እንድታደርጉ በእነርሱ ስም እየጠየቅን፤  
ለሚደረገው ድጋፍ አስቀድመን እናመሰግናለን።

ድጋፍ ማድረግ ለሚፈልጉ ወንድሞችና እህቶች የመላው ኢትዮጵያ አንድነት ድርጅት የሐሳብ ቁጥር

1. አቢ.ሲ.ኒ.ያ ባንክ ፍልዎ-7 ቅርንጫፍ ሂሳብ ቁጥር 1898
2. አቢ.ሲ.ኒ.ያ ባንክ ቦሌ ቅርንጫፍ የሂሳብ ቁጥር 235 መሆኑን በትኩስ እንገልጻለን።



*Ababaw Mhari Getaneh*  
 ኢትዮጵያ ለዘለዓለም ትኑር!!!

አበባው መከራ ጌታነህ  
 የመስከር ንግሥት  
**Ababaw Mhari Getaneh**  
 President of AEUP

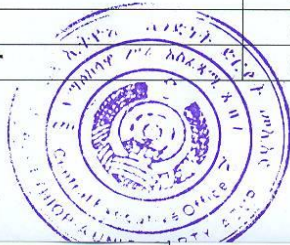
**Annex (IB) List of Amharas by gender translated into English from the Amharic original (attached). All evicted from Mezenger, Gambella**

1. Belete Getachw (male) 2. Gebeyehu Koster (male) 3. Asmamaw Demelash (male) 4. Sewnet Getu (male). 5. Ayalneh Dibebe (male) 6. Zemedhun Erkneh (male) 7. Atalay Kebede (male) 8. Mekuanint Filate (male) 9. Kenasew Teracho (male) 10. Emebet Belew (female) 11. Yeshiwork Belew (female) 12. Getaneh Mulusew (male) 13. Aschenaki Belew (male) 14. Qena Jemberie (male) 15. Tobiya Abebe (female) 16. Abebe Seyoum (male) 17. Zuriyash Gelaw (female) 18. Ajirie Anmaw (male) 19. Zebyider Abelneh (male) 20. Demelash Yimam (male) 21. Minchil Getu (male) 22. Temesgen Gentu (male) 23. Yalew Dires (male) 24. Alekegn Zeleke (male) 25. Assefa Demisew (male) 26. Mitiku Bedele (male) 27. Fanta Dereseh (male) 28. Konjit Teleyneh (female) 29. Muluenat Zewde (female) 30. Ketema TarekeGn (male) 31. Tsehay Yalew (female) 32. Zemenay Hunegnaw (female) 33. Agerye Abebe (female) 34. Mucheye Awote (male) 35. Alebel Teka (male) 36. Yalemwork Getinet (female) 37. Dinksera Anteneh (male) 38. Momina Yisa (female) 39. Arega Tedla (male) 40. Geremew Kasahun (male) 41. Ayalew Aschalew (male) 42. Belete Wanjel (male) 43. Yeshambel Gedamu (male) 44. Belestie Gete (male) 45. Abatieneh Kibret (male) 46. Mare Demelash (female) 47. Awoke Assefa (male) 48. Mengist Yideresal (male) 49. Simachew Mitiku (male) 50. Abera Gebre (male) 51. Anteneh Zelalem (male) 52. Adugna Temesgen (male) 53. Ayalew Kebede (male) 54. Seleshi Alemu (male) 55. Infant Atikilt Berihun (female) 56. Infant Ayalnesh Ayalew (female) 57. Infant Teleyneh Sileshi (male) 58. Ameshe Getaneh (male) 59. Tilahun Debelu (male) 60. Silenat Zerye (female) 61. Degisew Anbelu (male) 62. Terecha Yeshewabel (male) 63. Gedamu Gebeyehu (male) 64. Sinishaw Abebe (male) 65. Yizengaw Gelaw (male) 66. Amare Awoke (male) 67. Azmeraw Bekele (male) 68. Asmamaw Yenesew (male) 69. Tseganeh Bekele (male) 70. Yigezal Melkamu (male) 71. Shibabaw Tefera (male) 72. Dagne Gebru (male) 73. Tazezew Ayalneh 74. Infant Tadele Alene (male) 75. Infant Machash Melese (female) 76. Infant Gojam Gessese (male) 77. Infant Mima Gessese (female) 78. Liku Tilahun (male) 79. Eyayu Tebeje (male) 80. Habtamu Muchaye (male) 81. Aregash Tenagne (female) 82. Muluken Tezera (male) 83. Tsedale Abebe (female) 84. Tarekegn Dereje (male) 85. Belew Tenagne (male) 86. Sewayehu Tenagne (male) 87. Mamaru Guadu (male) 88. Tigist Guadu (female) 89. Abebe Zemene (male) 90. Mulusew Ashenafi (male) 91. Infant Mimi Gebeyehu (female) 92. Infant Mamush Gebeyehu (male) 93. Belihu Dagne (male) 94. Molla Sinshaw (male) 95. Infant Akalnesh Bedlu (female) 96. Abera Sintayehu (male) 97. Mamit Abelu (female) 98. Infant Konjit Sinshaw (female) 99. Infant Abebech Sinshaw (female) 100. Gizache Kebede (male) 101. Tsehai Jemberie (female) 102. Teshome Teshagere (male) 103. Tihun Kasa (female) 104. Not legible or clear in terms of numbering.

The vast majority are males; half a dozen infants; and a dozen females.

**ከጋምቤላ ክልል የተፈናቀሉ ዜጎች ስም ዝርዝር**

ተ.ቁ	የተፈናቀዩ ሙሉ ስም	ፆታ	እድሜ	የተፈናቀሉበት ቦታ	ምርመራ
1	በለጠ ጌታቸው	ወ		መዠንገር	
2	ገበየሁ ኮስትር	ወ		መዠንገር	
3	አስማማው ደመላሽ	ወ		መዠንገር	
4	ሰውነት ጌጡ	ወ		መዠንገር	
5	አያልነህ ዲበበ	ወ		መዠንገር	
6	ዘመድሁን እርቅይሁን	ወ		መዠንገር	
7	አታላይ ከበደ	ወ		መዠንገር	
8	መኳንት ፍላቴ	ወ		መዠንገር	
9	ቀናሰው ተራራጭ	ወ		መዠንገር	
10	እመቤት በለው	ሴ		መዠንገር	
11	የሺወርቅ በለው	ሴ		መዠንገር	
12	ጌታነህ ሙሉሰው	ወ		መዠንገር	
13	አስጨናቂ በለው	ወ		መዠንገር	
14	ቀና ጀምበሬ	ወ		መዠንገር	
15	ጠቢያው አበጀ	ሴ		መዠንገር	
16	አበበ ስዩም	ሴ		መዠንገር	
17	ዙሪያሽ ገላው	ሴ		መዠንገር	
18	አጅሬ አንግው	ወ		መዠንገር	
19	ዘቢደር አበልነህ	ሴ		መዠንገር	
20	ደመላሽ ደማም	ወ		መዠንገር	
21	ምንችል ጌጡ	ወ		መዠንገር	
22	ተመስገን ገነቱ	ወ		መዠንገር	
23	ያለው ድረስ	ወ		መዠንገር	
24	አለኸኝ ዘለቀ	ወ		መዠንገር	
25	አሠፋ ደምሰው	ወ		መዠንገር	
26	ምትኩ በይሌ	ወ		መዠንገር	
27	ፊንታ ደረሰህ	ወ		መዠንገር	
28	ቆንጅት ተለይነህ	ሴ		መዠንገር	
29	ሙሉእናት ዘውዴ	ሴ		መዠንገር	
30	ከተማ ታረቀኝ	ወ		መዠንገር	
31	ፀሐይ ያለው	ሴ		መዠንገር	
32	ዘመናይ ሁነኛው	ሴ		መዠንገር	
33	አገርየ አበበ	ሴ		መዠንገር	
34	ሙጨዩ አወጠ	ወ		መዠንገር	
36	አለበል ተካ	ወ		መዠንገር	
37	ያለምወርቅ ጌትነት	ሴ		መዠንገር	



38	ድንቅስራ አንተነህ			መዠንገር
39	ሞሚና ይሳ	ሴ		መዠንገር
40	አረጋ ተድላ	ወ		መዠንገር
41	ገረመው ካላሁን	ወ		መዠንገር
42	አያሌው አስቻለው	ወ		መዠንገር
43	በለጠ ዋንጅለ	ወ		መዠንገር
44	የሻምበል ገዳሙ	ወ		መዠንገር
45	በልእስቴ ጌቴ	ወ		መዠንገር
46	አባቴነህ ክብረት	ወ		መዠንገር
47	ማሬ ደመላሽ	ሴ		መዠንገር
48	አወቀ አሰፋ	ወ		መዠንገር
49	መንግሥት ይደረሳል	ወ		መዠንገር
50	ስማቸው ምትኩ	ወ		መዠንገር
51	አበራ ገብሬ	ወ		መዠንገር
52	አንተነህ ዘላለም	ወ		መዠንገር
53	አዱኛ ተመስገን	ወ		መዠንገር
54	አያሌው ከበደ	ወ		መዠንገር
55	ስለሺ አለሙ	ወ		መዠንገር
56	ህፃን አትክልት በሪሁን	ሴ	4	መዠንገር
57	ህፃን አያልነሽ አያሌው	ሴ	6	መዠንገር
58	ህፃን ተለይነህ ስለሺ	ወ	6	መዠንገር
59	አመሽ ጌታነህ	ወ		መዠንገር
60	ጥላሁን ደበሱ	ወ		መዠንገር
61	ስለእናት ዘርዩ	ሴ		መዠንገር
62	ደግሰው አንበሉ	ወ		መዠንገር
63	ተረጫ የሸዋበል	ወ		መዠንገር
64	ገዳሙ ገበየሁ	ወ		መዠንገር
65	ስንሻው አበበ	ወ		መዠንገር
66	ይዘንጋው ገላው	ወ		መዠንገር
67	አማረ አወቀ	ወ		መዠንገር
68	አዝማረው በቀለ	ወ		መዠንገር
69	አስማግው የኔሰው	ወ		መዠንገር
70	ፀጋነህ በቀለ	ወ		መዠንገር
71	ይገባል መልካሙ	ወ		መዠንገር
72	ሸባባው ተፈራ	ወ		መዠንገር
73	ዳኝ ገብሩ	ወ		መዠንገር
74	ታዘበው አያልነህ	ወ		መዠንገር



75	ህፃን ታደላ አለን	ወ	6	መገናኛ	
76	ህፃን ማጫሽ መለሰ	ሴ	4	መገናኛ	
77	ህፃን ጎጃም ገሰሰ	ወ	9	መገናኛ	
78	ህፃን ሚሚ ገሰሰ	ሴ	6	መገናኛ	
79	ሊቁ ጥላሁን	ወ		መገናኛ	
80	እያዩ ተበጀ	ወ		መገናኛ	
81	ሐብታሙ ሙጫዩ	ወ		መገናኛ	
82	አረጋሽ ተናኚ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
83	ሙሉቀን ተዘራ	ወ		መገናኛ	
84	ፀዳለ አበበ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
85	ታረቀኝ ደረጀ	ወ		መገናኛ	
86	በለው ተናኚ	ወ		መገናኛ	
87	ሰውአየሁ ተናኚ	ወ		መገናኛ	
88	ማማሩ ጓዱ	ወ		መገናኛ	
89	ትዕግስት ጓዱ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
90	አበበ ዘመነ	ወ		መገናኛ	
91	ሙሉሰው አሸናፊ	ወ		መገናኛ	
92	ህፃን ሚሚ ገበየሁ	ሴ	6	መገናኛ	
93	ህፃን ማሙሽ ገበየሁ	ወ	4	መገናኛ	
94	በልሁ ዳኝ	ወ		መገናኛ	
95	ሞላ ስንሻው	ወ		መገናኛ	
96	ገብሬ መሐመድ	ወ		መገናኛ	
97	ዋለ አባቴነህ	ወ		መገናኛ	
98	ህፃን አካልነህ በድሉ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
99	አበራ ስንታየሁ	ወ		መገናኛ	
100	ማሚት አበሉ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
101	ህፃን ቆንጅት ስንሻው	ሴ	8	መገናኛ	
102	ህፃን አበበች ስንሻው	ሴ	5	መገናኛ	
103	ግዛቸው ከበደ	ወ		መገናኛ	
104	ፀሐይ ጀምበሬ	ሴ		መገናኛ	
105	ተሾመ ተሻገር	ወ		መገናኛ	
106	ትሁን ካሳ	ሴ		መገናኛ	



ማስታወሻ:- ከእነዚህ ግለሰቦች ብዙዎቹ በፓርቲው ድጋፍ ወደመጡበት ስምምነት የተደረገ ሲሆን የተወሰኑትም ህክምናቸውን እንደጨረሱ ወደዚያው የሚመለሱ መሆናቸውን አገልግለን።

Annex (I C). Amharas Wounded and Hospitalized in Addis Ababa



ZEWEDITU HOSPITAL

Ref No. 237536  
Date 23.10.07

PATIENT REFERRAL SLIP

No 02093

To BIH Hospital Orthopedics Department  
From ZMH Hospital/H,center/ Surgery Department  
Time 10:30 AM

Name of patient Gebyane Koster  
Age 30 Sex M Occupation

Address: Woreda Kebele House No.

Clinical Finding: Gun shot wound to Lt shoulder of 50 days duration. The bullet went through the post. Lt shoulder blade but didn't come out.

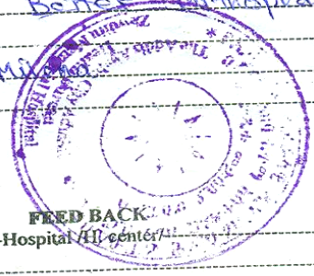
PIE GA - comfortable V/S: BP 100/70 PR 78 RR 18 T° ATT  
Diagnosis STS 2° to GSW MSS - There's a 4x2 cm longitudinal open wound on the Lt shoulder blade

Investigation Result CBC / chest and Lt shoulder jt x-ray, blade

Rx given

Reasons for Referral for Better Orthopedic Management

Referred by  
Name of physician Dr. Mulugeta  
Signature



Ref. No.  
Date

No 02093

To Hospital/H,center/ Department  
Name of patient  
Finding  
Diagnosis  
Treatment given  
Followed By:

**Remarks and Notes**

**AEUP is the only organization in Ethiopia that has shown remarkable dedication and efficiency in responding to the plights of the Amhara.**

**In the early 1990's, wholesale ethnic cleansing and killings, including throwing Amhara children, young men and women over cliffs took place in a horric scene of inhumanity never witnessed in Ethiopian history.**

**Since then, episodes of ethnic cleansing, forcible evictions and killings have taken place in the Beni-Shangul Gumuz, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples, Oromia and Gambella regional states.**

**The latest incident in the Gambella region where 500 Amhara were killed and hundreds forced to flee their homes and abandon their properties is being documented by concerned individuals at risks for their lives. AEUP has provided the above documentation that shows the escalation and country wide nature of uprooting and killing of Amharas.**

**Hospitalization of those wounded on their backs, hands and stomachs may be incomplete.**



**PATIENT FORM  
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER**



**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_ **AGE** \_\_\_\_\_ **SEX** \_\_\_\_\_

Date (DD/MM/YY)	
	<i>Central Inj</i>
<i>26/1/2007</i>	A 30 year old male patient has bullet injury to arm 5 days duration -
	<p align="center"><i>W.F.</i> R.E.E.N.T Chest CV A&amp;O on J ↓ Bullet injury to Shoulder</p>
<i>26/1/2007</i>	<i>To Orthopedic</i>
<i>26/1/2007</i>	<p>30 yo old male who presented after 15 days of sustaining gun shot injury. He came for removal of the bullet.</p> <p align="right">Asst - Gun shot injury to retained bullet Have use brace of the proximal humerus.</p>

Notes. Encounter notes must include:

1. main diagnosis, written as Main Dx: followed by diagnosis, according to the judgment of the provider (free diagnosis)
  2. Other diagnosis, if any
  3. HMIS disease classification, written as HMIS Dx: followed by diagnosis corresponding to HMIS disease classification, on single line at end of notes. this classification may be the same as the main Dx or based on the main Dx. the HMIS Dx must be assigned by the health professional who sees the patient. the HMIS DX must be written clearly in capital letters.
- Time may be Written With the date When required.

*Plan - To minor OR for bullet removal.*

**Partial list of media coverage**

<http://www.ethiofreedom.com/human-rights-amhara-people-eviction-from-southern-ethiopia/ESATVideo>

[www.ethipatriots.com/pdf/zermatfatamaraw.lay141104/pdf](http://www.ethipatriots.com/pdf/zermatfatamaraw.lay141104/pdf)

<http://www.zehabesha.com/amara/archives/35585>

<http://report.cnn.com/docs/docs-596395>

**Annex II**

Consists of three parts, Part A covering the period 1970--1991 and Part B 1991 to present (before and after the Tigray People's Liberation Front took power; and Part C shows samples a form of genocide that took place at a location called Arba Gugu in Southern Ethiopia.

Annex II (Part A). Preliminary demographic and property data of known killings, disappearances, property confiscations and destructions of Amhara. 295 recorded cases of massacres of Amhara...Preliminary data as of 12/2/2013. Location of Atrocities in the area of Wolkait Tegede, Gondar (current Amhara Regional State)

Annex II (B). Partial List of Amhara Killed, Jailed and Forced to Flee Plus Sample Media Coverage

Annex II (Part A): Documentary Evidence of Crimes Committed by Sub-category (Gondar Area)

The following is presented as is. The essence of the piece is as follows:

“The narrow ethnic- group, the Tigray People's Liberation Front popularly known as “Woyane” is determined to dismantle Ethiopia's national unity, territorial integrity, culture, religion and other national assets by deliberately and systematically zeroing in on the Amhara ethnic group as a prime enemy. The annexation and incorporation into Tigray of Wolkait, Tegede, Telemt and parts of Setit-Humera is intended to impoverish the Amhara population. Expansion of Tigray would facilitate the formation of Greater Tigray and serve as a corridor for trade with the Sudan. As a consequence thousands of Amhara have been dispossessed, their homes, farms and cattle robbed; an unknown number killed, jailed or forced into exile. For the first time in 1972 Ethiopian calendar (EC) the TPLF crossed the Tekezie River and killed those shown under Annex II (A/i); burned 500 homes; and between 1988 and 1989 EC the TPLF robbed 3,000 pairs of oxen and killed or expelled their owners. In 1986 EC the TPLF expelled farmers from *biet wallo*, *qaliema*, etano---displacing the Amhara population and resettling an estimated 500,000 Tigreans in their place. In the process 1,600 head of cattle were robbed. “

ዘረኛው የወያኔ ቡድን በሰሜን ጎንደር ሕዝብ ላይ የፈጸመው የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል፤ (Crimes Committed in North Gondar prior to take over of government by the TPLF/EPRDF.

ወያኔ ኢትዮጵያንና ኢትዮጵያዊነትን ለማጥፋት አቅዶ ሲነሳ፣ የግቡ መረማመጃ ያደረገው የኢትዮጵያዊነት መገለጫ የሆኑ ተቋሞችን፣ ሃይማኖቶችን፣ ዕሴቶችንና ዐማራ የተሰኘውን ነገድ ነጣጥሎ ማጥፋት የሚል ሥልጣን በመከተል እንደሆነ ይታወቃል። በዚህም መሠረት የጥፋቱ ቅድሚያ ዓላማ ያደረገው ለትግራይ ሕዝብ በችግሩ ጊዜ ደራሽና የተራበ አንጀታቸውን ዳሳሽ በሆነው የወልቃይት፣ የጠገዴ፣ የጠለምትና የሠቲት ወረዳ ሕዝብ ላይ ነው። ወያኔ በነዚህ ወረዳዎች ሕዝብ ላይ የጥፋት ክንዱን የዘረጋው በሦስት መሠረታዊ ምክንያቶች ነው። የመጀመሪያውና ታላቁ ምክንያት የነዚህ ወረዳ ሕዝብ ዐማራ መሆኑና የትግራይ አዋሳኝ ስለሆነ የትግራይን ታሪክ ክፉውንም ደጉንም ጠንቅቆ የሚያውቅ በመሆኑ፤ ወያኔ ለተነሳሰት ፀረ-ኢትዮጵያና ፀረ-ዐማራ እንቅስቃሴ የማይተኛ እንደሆነ ስለሚረዳ ይህን ሕዝብ ብቻውን አቁሞ ማጥፋት ለወደፊቱ ግሥጋሴው ምቹ ሁኔታ እንደሚፈጥሩላቸው በማመን የችግር ጊዜ ደራሻቸውን ሕዝብ ያለርኅራኔ ጨፍጭፈውታል። ሁለተኛው ምክንያት ``ታላቋን ትግራይ`` ለመመሥረት ባላቸው ዕቅድ ለውጭ ግንኙነታቸው መውጫ መግቢያ እንዲሆናቸው እነዚህን ወረዳዎች ወደ ትግራይ በማጠቃለላቸው ሕዝቡ ነገዳችን ዐማራ፣ ጠቅላይ ግዛታችን ጎንደር ነው እያለ እንዳያስቸግራቸው በቅድሚያ ነባር ነዋሪውን ጎንደራዊ አጥፍቶ በሠፋሪ ትግሬ ማስያዝ ለዓላማቸው ሥምረት ያገለግላል ብለው በማመናቸው ነው። ሦስተኛው ምክንያት የሠቲት፣ የወልቃይት፣ የጠገዴ፣ የጠለምት ወረዳዎች የጥጥ፣ የሰለጥ፣ የማሸላ፣ የዱር ሙጫ፣ ወዘተርፈ እና የለም መሬት ባለቤት በመሆኑ የነዚህ ሀብቶ ተጠቃሚ ለመሆን ተቀናቃኙን ማጥፋት አለብን ብለው በማመናቸው ነው።

Annex II (A/i): Names of Victims in Amharic.... With English translation provided following each category በመሆኑም በ1972 ዓም ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ የተፈጥሮ ወሰኑን ተከኔን ተሻግረው የሚከተሉትን ያገር ዘቦች አጠፉ። እንዚህም፡-

- 1) አቶ ማሞ ዘውዴ፣ Mr. Mamo Zewde
- 2) አቶ እንደሻው ታፈረ፣ Mr. Endeshaw Tafere
- 3) አቶ አያሌው ሰሙ፣ Mr. Ayalew Semu
- 4) አቶ በርሄ ጎይቶም፣ Mr. Berhe Haytom
- 5) አቶ ሐጎስ ኃይሉ፣ Mr. Hagos Hailu
- 6) አቶ ልጃለም ታዬ፣ Mr. Lijalem Taye
- 7) ግራዝማች ወልዴ የኔሁን፣ Girazmach Wolde Yeniehun
- 8) ቄስ በለጠው ተሰፋይ፣ Priest/Pastor Beletew Tesfaye
- 9) ቄስ ትዕዛዙ ቀለመወርቅ፣ Priest/Pastor Tezaz Kelemework
- 10) ቄስ አለነ ቀለመወርቅ፣ Priest/Pastor Alene Kelemework
- 11) ወጣት ግዛቸው ዳኝው፣ Gizachew Dagne (youth/male)
- 12) ወጣት አዲስይ ልጃለም፣ Adisey Lijalem (youth/male)
- 13) ወጣት ደረጅ አንጋው፣ Dereje Angaw (youth/male)
- 14) ወጣት ዋኘው መንበሩ፣ Wagnaw Menberu (youth/male)
- 15) ወጣት ሕይዎት አብርሃ፣ Hiwot Abraha (youth/male)
- 16) ወጣት ታደለ አዛናው፣ Tadele Azanaw (youth/male)

17) ወጣት ማሞ አጀበ፣ Mamo Abeje (youth/male)

18) በ1986 ዓም ርዋሳ የተባለውን ከ500 በላይ ቤቶች የነበሩበትን የገበሬ መንደር አቃጥለው ትግሬ አስፍረውበታል። በዚህ ቀበሌ ቤት ጉበረታቸው ተቃጥሎ ለከፍተኛ ችግር ከተጋለጡት መካከል አቶ ጫቅሉ አብርሃ፣አቶ አብርሃ ሣህሉ፣ወ/ሮ ስንዱ ተስፋይ፣ አቶ ሞኔው ይገኙበታል።

19) ከ1988 እስከ 1989 ባለው ጊዜው ከ3000 ( ሦስት ሺህ) በላይ ጥማድ በሬዎች ባለቤቶች የነበሩ ገበሬዎችን ገድለውና አሰድደው የትግሬን አስፍረውበታል። ሠፈራ የተካሄደባቸው ቦታዎችም ማይደሌ፣ አንድ አይቀዳሽ፣ እምባ ጋላይ፣ ትርካን፣

20) ከ1986 ጀምሮ ማይ ጎርገጽ፣ ቤት ሞሎ፣ ማይ ጋባ፣ ቃሌማ፣ እጣኖ፣ መጉዕ ወዘተ ይኖሩ የነበሩ ነባር የዐማራ ነገድ ተወላጆችን አባረው ትግሬን አስፍረዋል። በአጠቃላይ በጎንደር ለም መሬቶች ከ500 000(አምስት መቶ ሺ ) በላይ ትግሬ እንዲሰፍር ተደርጓል።

21) Confiscations of real property) የሚከተሉትን አዛውንቶች የቁም ከብቶቻቸውን ዘርፈዋል።

- ☐ አቶ ዘነበ ሐጎስ ከ450 ባሊይ የቀንድ ከብቶች፣
- ☐ አቶ አባየው ቢያድግልኝ ከ600 በላይ ከብቶችና ፍየሎች ዘርፈው በመጨረሻም ባለሀብቱን ገድለውታል፣
- ☐ አቶ ገብረሕዎት ኃይሌ ከ80 በላይ የቀንድ ከብቶችና ፍየሎች ተዘርፈዋል፣
- ☐ አቶ አለባ ሕደጎ በ1981 ዓም ከ500 በላይ የቀንድ ከብቶች እና በርካታ ኩንታል እህል ተዘርፏል።
- ☐ ቀኛዝማች ገብሩ ገብረመስቀል 24 በሬዎቹ ታርደው ከ900 መቶ ባላይ ማድጋ እህል ተወርሷል።

Annex II (A/ii) Massacres: ከ1970 ዓም ጀምሮ ወያኔ ወደ ትግራይ በኃይል ካጠቃለላቸው ወረዳዎች የተገደሉ፣የታፈኑ፣ የተገረፉና የደረሱበት ያልታወቀ ዐማሮች ዝርዝር፣

ተራ ቁጥር/No	ስም ከነአባት/name	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት
1	አባተ እሸቴ Abate Eshete	45	አስማረው አስረሴ	89	በሪሁን ደስታ
2	አባው ጠጅነህ Abaw Tejneh	46	አስመራው ወልዴ	90	በየነ ፍሬይ
3	አበበ ይርጋ	47	አስፋው መንግሥቱ	91	በየነ አየልኝ
4	አበራ ኃይሌ	48	አስረስ ታከለ	92	ቢያድግልኝ ዘውዴ
5	አበጃ ከፍሌ	49	አስፋው ወርቁ	93	ብላታ አብርሃ
6	አበራ ዓለማየሁ	50	አስገዶም ጥሩነህ	94	ብርሃኔ ማሞ
7	አበራ ገብረመስቀል	51	አሸናፊ ወንዱ	95	ብርሃኑ ዳኛቸው
8	አበራ አስረስ	52	አስመላሽ ይገዙ	96	ብርሃኑ ሽታዬ
9	አበራ ሐጎስ	53	አታላይ አበራ	97	ጫቅሌ ገበየሁ
10	አብርሃ አዳነ	54	አታላይ አማረ	98	ቻላቸው ታደሰ
11	አብርሃ አርጉ	55	አታላይ ዘነበ	99	ቻላቸው አበረ

12	አብርሃ ነጋ	56	አጥናፈይ ዓለማየሁ-100	ቻላቸው ታደለ
13	አብርሃ በላይ	57	ዐወቀ ዘውዱ 101	ጫሉ ይዘዘው
14	አቻምየለህ ሽታዬ	58	አያሁነኝ ወንድሻል 102	ጨኔ ይርጋ
15	አቸናሬ ጽጌ	59	አያሌው ሰሙ 103	ዳኚው ሢሣይ
16	አዳነ ደረሰ	60	አያና ገብሬ 104	ደቢል ዘነበ
17	አዳነው ርሱቴ	61	አየነው ሙሉ 105	ደቢል ተክለሃይማኖት
18	አዲስ አብተው	62	አየነው ርሱቴ 106	ደገፋ ጎይቶም
19	አዲሱ አበበ	63	አየነው-በየነ 107	ደሣለኝ ዋርካው
20	አደበ ዓለም	64	አዛናው ቸሬ 108	ደስታ ሰርጸ
21	አደራጀው ገብሬ	65	አዛናው ይደግ 109	ድራር ገሠሠው
22	አዲሳይ ልጃለም	66	አዛናው ጽጌ 110	እንዳልካቸው ጠጅ
23	አላቸው ልጃለም	67	አዘነህ ልጃለም 111	እንደሻው ታፈረ
24	አላቸው ገብረመድኅን68		ባሕታ ፈንታይ 112	እንግተይ አየልኝ
25	አለባቸው ደፈርሻ	69	ብሕታ መኩሪያ 113	እሪበይ ገብሩ
26	አለበል ይርጋ	70	ባሕታ ወንድምአገኝ114	እሸቴ አያልነህ
27	አለኸኝ መሥፍን	71	ባሕታ ረዳ 115	እሸቴ መስፍን
28	አለማው ታረቀ	72	ባሕታ እርትብ 116	ፋንታዬ አየልኝ
29	አለማይ ካሣ	73	ባሕታ መንግሥቱ 117	ፋንቱ ሢሣይ
30	ዓለሙ ጌታቸው	74	ባየው ባሕታ 118	ፈለቀ ግርማይ
31	ዓለሙ ፈንታይ	75	ባየው ቢያረግልኝ 119	ፈረደ ዘራይ
32	ዓለሙ ለገሠ	76	ባየው ልጃለም 120	ፈረደ ፍሉይ
33	አለነ ክንዲሽ	77	በዕዱ ወንድም አገኝ121	ፈንቱ ዘነበ
34	አማረ ፈንቱ	78	በላይ ሙሉ 122	ፈንቱ ገብራይ
35	ዓለማየሁ አበጠለው79		በላይ ታደሰ 123	ፍሬይ ተወልደ
36	አንዶም ካሣ	80	በላይ መኮንን 124	ፍታለው ታፈረ
37	አንገረብ ተሰማ	81	በለጠ ዓለም ሙብራት125	ገብረሕይዎት ባሕታ
38	አረፈዳይኔ መኮንን 82		በለጠው ተስፋዬ 126	ገብረሕይዎት ገዛኸኝ

39	አረፈ በለጠ	83	በልጤ ወንድም-አገኝ127	7ብረማርያም አረፈዳይኔ	
40	አረፈ ግደይ	84	በራ የማነ	128 7ብረመድኅን ዘርፉ	
41	አረጋ ወልዴ	85	በራ ወልደሥላሴ	129 7ብረመድኅን የኋላ	
42	አረጋው አየነው	86	በርሄ ሐጎስ	130 7ብረመስቀል ጥርፊነህ	
43	አስማረው ግደይ	87	ብሪሁን ይርጋ	131 7ብረሥላሴ ረዳ	
44	አስማረው መለስ	88	በሪሁን ይግዛው	132 7ብሬ ሐጎስ	
ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት
133	7ብረሕይዎት ኃይሌ185		ማማይ በላይ	ሰጠኝ እንዳለው	
134	ገረመው ዳኘው	186	ማማይ አየልኝ	237 ሰጠኝ ሽታዬ	
135	ገሪማ ተኸላይ	187	ማማይ ሙሉ	238 ሸንቆ በለጠ	
136	ጌታቸው ተገኜ	188	ማማይ ፈረደ	239 ሸፈራው ውብነህ	
137	ጌታቸው ብዙነህ	189	ማማይ አለዩ	240 ሸፈራው ንጉሤ	
138	ጌታቸው አብርሃ	190	ማማይ በላይነህ	241 ሸፈራው ትስፋይ	
139	ጌቱው ታምሬ	191	ማሞ ደስታ	242 ሸሁን ኪዳኔ	
140	ጌቱ ጠለለው	192	ማሞ ዘውዴ	243 ሺሙዬ ማሙ	
141	ግደይ ማሙ	193	ማሙ ዋርካው	244 ሺሙዬ አለሜይ	
142	ግደይ ካሣ	194	ማሙ ቸሬ	245 ሺሙዬ ደምሰው	
143	ጊፍታቸው ዳኘው	195	ማሙ ታደስ	246 ስማቸው ማሙ	
144	ግንባይ ጌታሁን	196	ማሙነህ ይደግ	247 ስማቸው ዓለሙ	
145	ወልዴ የኔሁን	197	ሙብርሃቱ ይግዛው	248 ሢሣይ ተስፋሁነኝ	
146	ግርማ ይደግ	198	ሙብርሃቱ 7ብረእግዚአብሔር	249 ታደለአባተ	
147	ግርማይ ትኩስ	199	ሙሐሪ አዱኛ	250 ታደስ ከሺ	
148	ግርማይ ጥቄ	200	መኮንን ለውጤ	251 ታፈረ ሊላይ	
149	ጎይቶም ምኅረት	201	መኮንን አበራ	252 ታገል ተድላ	
150	ጎይቶም ሐድጎ	202	መኳንንት ዋርካው	253 ጣሌ 7ብሬ	
151	ጎርፉ 7ብሩ	203	መኩሪያ 7ብረማርያም	254 ጣሰው አሰፋ	
152	ጎሹ አሰፋ204		መንገሻ ሙሉጌታ	255 ተበጅ መለስ	

153	ጎሹ ትርፍነህ	205	መርዕድ ገብረሚካኤል	256	ተበጀ በቀለ
154	ገብን ፊያሃጸን	206	መሣፍንት ዳኚው	257	ተገኘ ነጋ
155	ጉዎይ መብርሃቱ	207	ምራጭ ተሰማ	258	ተገኘ ደምሴ
156	ጉዎይ አዳነ	208	ሞላ ጠለለ	259	ተካልኝ አበበ
157	ሀብቱ ይርጋ	209	ልዕልቲ ወንድምአገኝ	260	ተካልኝ መንግሥቱ
158	ሀፍቴ ዘነበ	210	ሙኩጠይ ታደሰ	261	ጤላ ኃይሌ
159	ሐጎስ ገብራይ	211	ሙሉዓለም ዋርካው	262	ተስፋ ፀጋዬ
160	ሐጎስ መንግሥቱ	212	ሙላው ዘፌ	263	ተስፋይ ኃይሉ
161	ሐጎስ ይስፋ	213	ሙሉ አታላይ	264	ተስፋይ አብርሃ
162	ኃይሉ ልዩነህ	214	ሙሉ አማረ	265	ተስፋይ መኮንን
163	ኃዮሎም ይርጋ	215	ሙሉ በርሄ	266	ተስፋይ አጽብሃ
164	ካሂሱ ንጉሡ	216	ሙሉ ገብረኪዳን	267	ተሻገር ገብረመድሃን
165	ካህሱ ጌታው	217	ሙሉነህ ደሞዜ	268	ተሾመ ፈረደ
166	ካሣሁን ሢሣይ	218	ነጋ ተበጀ	269	ተሾመ ጠለለ
167	ካሣ መብራት	219	ነጋ አስረስ	270	ተሰማ አብቅህለው
168	ካሣሁን ሢሣይ	220	ነጋ ጌታሁን	271	ተሰማ ፍሬይ
169	ካሱ ንጉሤ	221	ነጋ ምትኩ	272	ጥጋቡ መኮንንት
170	ሢሣይ አበራ	222	ነጋ ሐጎስ	273	ጥላሁን ተወልደ
171	ከሰተ ይርጋ	223	ነጋ በበል	274	ጥላሁን ታደሰ
172	ከንፈ ከበደ	224	ንግሸት ሐድጉ	275	ጥሩነህ መብራቱ
173	ከንፈ ናሁ	225	ንጉሤ ቀለመወርቅ	276	ቶጋ ተገኘ
174	ከንፈ ከበደ	226	ንጉሡ አብርሃ	277	ፀጋዬ አበበ
175	ለማ ታደሰ	227	ፓስተር በለጠ ተስፋይ	278	ፀጋዬ የኔሁን
176	ልዑል ገብረመስቀል	228	ቁዊ ተዘራ	279	ፀጉ ዘነበ
177	ልጃለም ታዬ	229	ረዳኢ ለማ	280	ጽይተይ አብርሃ
178	ልጃለም በላይ	230	ርስከይ ኃይሌ	281	ዋኘው መንበሩ
179	ሊላይ ሐድጉ	231	ርስከይ ምንተሰኖት	282	ወግሃታይ መንበሩ

180	ሉሌ መሥፍን	232	ርስከይ ይልማ	283	ወረታ ገብሩ
181	ማለፊያ ጉዎይ	233	ርስከይ መለስ	284	ወልዴ የኢብዮ
182	ማሌ ዘነበ	234	ሮስኬ ማንጆስ	285	ወልዴ የኔሁን
183	ማማይ ረዳቴ	235	ሰረበ ረዳ	286	ወንድም ፍስሃ
184	ማማይ ኦብርሃ		287		ወንድም ጠለለ
ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት	ተራ ቁጥር	ስም ከነአባት
289	ወንድም ጠጋ	296	ይዘዘው ገብረመስቀል	303	ዘለቀ ግርማይ
290	ወንድም አገኘሁ ታረቀ መርሻ	297	ይበይን ገብረእግዚአብሔር	304	ዘራይ
291	ወርቅዬ ገብረመድኅን	298	ይደግ አየነው	305	ዘሩ በላይ
292	ወርቅነሀ አታላይ	299	ይደግ አያሌው	306	ዘውዴ ሢሣይ
293	የኋላሸት ዘለቀ	300	ይላቅ ተዘራ	307	ዘውዱ ሸባባው
294	የሻለም በሪሁን	301	ይርጋ ደምሰው	308	
295	የሸዓለም ጽጌ	302	ይስፋ ፋንታይ		

Name list of massacred, tortured, disappeared, and kidnapped Amharas (translated from the above Amharic list)

- |                       |                        |                      |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Abate Eshite        | 20 Adebe Alem          | 39 Arefe Belete      |
| 2 Abaw Tejjineh       | 21 Aderajew Gebrie     | 40 Arefe Gedei       |
| 3 Abebe Yirga         | 22 Adisaye Lijalem     | 41 Arega Woldie      |
| 4 Abera Haile         | 23 Alachew Lijalem     | 42 Aregaw Ayenew     |
| 5 Abejie Kifle        | 24 Alachew Gebremedihn | 43 Asmarew Melesse   |
| 6 Abera Alemayehu     | 25 Alebachew Defersha  | 44 Asmarew Melesse   |
| 7 Abera Hgebremeskel  | 26 Alebel Yirga        | 45 Asmarew Asresei   |
| 8 Abera Asres         | 27 Alehegn Mesfin      | 46 Asmeraw Woldie    |
| 9 Abera Hagos         | 28 Alemaw Tareke       | 47 Assfaw Mengstie   |
| 10 Aberha Adane       | 29 Alemaye Kassa       | 48 Asress Takele     |
| 11 Abreha Argu        | 30 Alemu Getachew      | 49 Asfaw Worku       |
| 12 Abreha Nega        | 31 Alemu Fentaye       | 50 Asgedom Truneh    |
| 13 Abreha Belaye      | 32 Alemu Legesse       | 51 Ashenafi Wonda    |
| 14 Achamyeleh Shitaye | 33 Alene Kindish       | 52 Asmelash Yigezu   |
| 15 Achenafie Tsege    | 34 Amare Fentai        | 53 Atalie Abera      |
| 16 Adane Deresse      | 35 Alemayehu Abeletew  | 54 Atalie Amare      |
| 17 Adanew Ristaie     | 36 Andom Kassa         | 55 Atalie Zenebe     |
| 18 Addis Abetew       | 37 Angereb Tessema     | 56 Atnafei Alemayehu |
| 19 Addisu Abebe       | 38 Arefeaine Mekonnen  | 57 Aweke Zewdu       |



58	Ayahunegn Wendoshal	101	Chalu Yizezew	144	Genbaye Getahun
59	Ayalew Semu	102	Chenie Yirga	145	Woldie Yenehun
60	Ayana Gebrie	103	Dagnew Sisaye	146	Girma Yideg
61	Ayeneu Mulu	104	Debiel Zenebe	147	Grmaye Tikus
62	Ayeneu Restie	105	Debiel Teklehaimanot	148	Grmaye Tikie
63	Ayeneu Beyene	106	Degefa Goitom	149	Goitom Mihret
64	Azanaw Cherie	107	Desalegn Warkaw	150	Goitom Hadgo
65	Azanaw Yideg	108	Desta Sertsie	151	Gorfu Gebru
66	Azanaw Tsege	109	Dirar Gessessew	152	Goshu Assefa
67	Azeneh Lijalem	110	Endalkachew Tejo	153	Goshu Tirfneh
68	Bahita Fentai	111	Endeshaw Tafere	154	Guben Feyahatsen
69	Bahta Mekuria	112	Engtaye Ayelegn	155	Guwoy Mebrehatu
70	Bahta Wondemagegn	113	Ereibeye Gebru	156	Guwoy Adane
71	Bahta Reda	114	Eshatie Ayalneh	157	Habtu Yirga
72	Bahta Ertieb	115	Eshaite Mesfin	158	Haftie Zenebe
73	Bahta Mengistie	116	Fantaye Ayelegn	159	Hagos Gebrai
74	Bayew Bahita	117	Fantu Sisaye	160	Hagos Mengstu
75	Bayew Biareglegn	118	Feleke Grmaye	161	Hagos Yisfa
76	Bayew Lijalem	119	Ferede Zerai	162	Hailu Liyuneh
77	Beidu Wondemagegn	120	Ferede Fluye	163	Hylom Yirga
78	Belaye Mulu	121	Fentai Zenebe	164	Kahisu Nigusu
79	Belaye Tadesse	122	Fentai Gebrai	165	Kahisu Getaw
80	Belaye Mekonnen	123	Freai Tewolde	166	Kassahun Sisaye
81	Belete Alemmebrat	124	Fitalew Tafere	167	Kassa Mebrat
82	Beletew Tesfaye	125	Gebrehiwot Bahita	168	Kasahun Sisaye
83	Beltie Wondemagegn	126	Gebrehiwot Gezahegn	169	Kassu Negusie
84	Bera Yemane	127	Gebremariam Arefeayne	170	Sisaye Abera
85	Bera Woldeselassie	128	Gebremedhin Zerfu	171	Kesete Yirga
86	Berhaie Hagos	129	Gebremedhin Yehuala	172	Kinfe Kebede
87	Berihun Yirga	130	Gebremeskel Tirfeneh	173	Kinfe Nahu
88	Berihun Yigzaw	131	Gebreselassie Reda	174	Kinfe Kebede
89	Berihun Desta	132	Gebrie Hagos	175	Lema Tadesse
90	Beyene Freaiye	133	Gebrehiwot Haile	176	Leuel Gebremeskel
91	Beyene Ayelegn	134	Geremew Dagnew	177	Lijalem Taye
92	Bidlegn Zewide	135	Gerima Tehlaye	178	Lijalem Belaye
93	Bilata Abrha	136	Getachew Tegegne	179	Lilaye Hadgu
94	Berhanie Mamo	137	Getachew Bizuneh	180	Lulie Mesfin
95	Berhanu Dagnachew	138	Getachew Abreha	181	Malefia Guwoye
96	Berhanu Shitaye	139	Getachew Tamrie	182	Malie Zenebe
97	Chaklie Gebeyehu	140	Geta Telelew	183	Mamaye Redatie
98	Chalachew Tadesse	141	Gedey Mamu	184	Mamaye Abrha
99	Chalachew Abera	142	Gedey Kassa	185	Mamaye Belaye
100	Chalachew Tadele	143	Giftachew Dagnew	186	Mamaye Ayelegn

187	Mamaye Mulu	228	Quwi Tezera	269	Teshome Telele
188	Mamaye Ferede	229	Redai Lema	270	Tessema Abkhelew
189	Mamaye Aleyu	230	Riskey Haile	271	Tessema Frireye
190	Mamaye Belayneh	231	Riskey Mintesinot	272	Tigabu Mekuanint
191	Mamo Desta	232	Riskey Yilma	273	Tilahun Tewolde
192	Mamo Zewdie	233	Riskey Melese	274	Tiruneh Tadesse
193	Mamu Warkaw	234	Roskey Manjos	275	Tiruneh Mebratu
194	Mamu Cherie	235	Serebe Reda	276	Toga Tegegne
195	Mamy Tadesse	236	Setegn Endalemaw	277	Tsegay Abebe
196	Mamuneh Yideg	237	Setegn Shitaye	278	Tesgaye Yenehun
197	Mebrhatu Yigzaw	238	Shenqo Belete	279	Tsegu Zenebe
198	Mebrhatu Gebreegziabher	239	Shiferaw Wubeneh	280	Tsyitey Abrha
199	Mehari Adugna	240	Shiferaw Nigussie	281	Wagnaw Menberu
200	Mekonnen Lewtie	241	Shiferaw Tesfay	282	Wegahtay Menberu
201	Mekonnen Abera	242	Shihun Kidane	283	Wereta Gebru
202	Mequanent Warkaw	243	Shimuye Mamu	284	Woldie Yebiyu
203	Mekuria Gebremariam	244	Shimuye Alemey	285	Woldie Yenehun
204	Mengesha Mulugeta	245	Shimuye Demisew	286	Wondim Fesseha
205	Meried Gebremichael	246	Simachew Alemu	287	Wondim Telele
206	Mesafint Dagnew	247	Simachew Alemu	288	Wondim Tega
207	Mirach Tesema	248	Sissay Tesfahunegn	289	Wondimhunegn Tareke
208	Mola Telele	249	Tadele Abate	290	Workey G/Medhin
209	Mrs. Lielti Wondimagegn	250	Tadesse Keshi	291	Workneh Atalay
210	Mukotey Tadesse	251	Tafere Lilay	292	Yehualashet Zeleke
211	Mulualem Warkaw	252	Tagel Tedla	293	Yeshalem Berihun
212	Mulaw Zofe	253	Talle Gebre	294	Yeshalem Tsege
213	Mulu Atalay	254	Tasew Assefa	295	Yeshineh Yideg
214	Mulu Amare	255	Tebeje Melese	296	Yezezew G/Meskel
215	Mulu Berhe	256	Tebeje Bekele	297	Yibeyin G/Egziabher
216	Mulu G/Kidan	257	Tegegne Nega	298	Yideg Ayenew
217	Muluneh Demozie	258	Tegegne Demis	299	Yideg Ayalew
218	Nega Tebeje	259	Tekalign Abebe	300	Yilaq Tezera
219	Nega Asres	260	Tekalign Mengistu	301	Yirga Demisew
220	Nega Getahun	261	Tela Haile	302	Yisfa Fantay
221	Nega Mitiku	262	Tesfa Tsegay	303	Zeleke Girmay
222	Nega Hagos	263	Tesfay hailu	304	Zeray Mersha
223	Nega Bebel	264	Tesfay Abreha	305	Zeru Belaye
224	Nigshet Hadgu	265	Tesfay Mekonnen	306	Zeru Mersha
225	Nigussie Kelemework	266	Tesfay Asfeha	307	Zewide Sisay
226	Nigusu Abreha	267	Teshager G/Medhin	308	Zewdu Shibeshi
227	Pastor Belete Tesfay	268	Teshome Ferede		

These are people for whom there is documentary evidence. It is estimated that an unknown numbers have been killed and buried. ይህ እንግዲህ በግልጽ መረጃ የተገኘላቸው ናቸው። ወያኔ በድብቅ አስር የገደላቸው ቤታቸው ይቁጠራቸው። የነዚህ ወገኖቻችን ደም ይጣራል። ዐማራው ዘሩ እየጠፋ ነው። ፈጽሞ ከመጥፋቱ በፊት ራሱን አደራጅቶ አጥፊዎቹን ለፍትሕ ማቅረብ፣ ዐማራው በኢትዮጵያ ፖለቲካዊ፣ ማኅበራዊ እና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ተገቢ ቦታውን እንዲይዝ ማድረግ ይጠበቅበታል። ለዚህም ብቸኛው አማራጭ ራሱን በማንነቱ ዙሪያ ማደራጀት ነው።

Annex II (B) Documentary Evidence gathered up to 11/23/2013 of Massacres, Jailing, Disappearances and Expulsions out of Ethiopia of the Amhara Ethnic Group by the Ethiopian Government and Allies (in Amharic to preserve authenticity). Ethiopian Calendar

The explanation below is similar to በዘረኛው ወያኔ አገዛዝ ከ1983 እስከ 1987 (1991-1994) ዘርን መነሻና መድረሻ በማድረግ የተገደሉ፣ የደረሱበት ያልታወቀ፣ የተሰደዱና የታሰሩ ዐማሮች፤

Explanatory Note of the statement below

The founders of the TPLF had declared that the Amharas and the Ethiopian Orthodox Church must be dismantled; in the case of the former uprooted and in the case of the later politicized and controlled by the party. The TPLF aligned itself with the Eritrean Peoples' Liberation Front and committed itself that "Eritrea is an Ethiopian colony and must be free and independent.....A partial list of Amharas killed and those who disappeared between 1983 and 1986 Ethiopian calendar is shown below. Names have been translated into English.

ዘረኛውና የኢትዮጵያ ቅኝ ገዥ የሆነው የትግሬ ወያኔ፣ ማኅበረ-ገስገስቲ ትግራይ(ማገብት) ብሎ በአዲስ አበባ ሲመሠረት፣ በኋላም ደደቢት በረሃ ለትቅ ትግል ሲገባ፣ "አውራጃ የትግራይ ሕዝብ ደመኛ ጠላት ዐማራ ነው" በማለት እንደሆነና ይህን ነገድ፣ አማርኛ ቋንቋና አርቶዶክ ተዋሕዶ ሃይማኖትን ማጥፋት እንዳለበት ቁርጠኛ ሀሳብ አድርጎ ሲንቀሳቀስ መኖሩ ይታወቃል። ከዚህ በተጓዳኝ "ኤርትራ በኢትዮጵያ ቅኝ ግዛት የተያዘች ናት" በማለት ከሻዕቢያ ጎን ቆሞ ለኤርትራ መገንጠል በዐሥር ሽዎች የሚቆጠሩ የትግራይን ወጣቶች ሕይወት ያስቀጠፈና በመጨረሻም፣ ኤርትራ እንድትገነጠል ያደረገ ፀረ-ኢትዮጵያ ቡድን መሆኑን፣ ምንጊዜም ታሪክና ትውልድ ይቅር የማይሉት የኢትዮጵያና የዐማራው ነገድ ጠላት ነው። ወያኔ ዐማራውን ከምደረ ኢትዮጵያ ለማጥፋት ባለው ዕቅድ መሠረት ከ1983 እስከ 1986 ባሉት ዓመታት ለመረሸ ወገኔ የዐማራ ድርጅት በደረሱት የተወሰኑ መረጃዎች መሠረት የሚከተሉት ሰዎች በግፍ ተገደሉዋል፣ የደረሱበት አልታወቀም፣ ተሰደዋል፣ ታሰረዋል፣ (የዚህ መረጃ ምንጭ "አንድነት" የተሰኘው የመላው ዐማራ ልሣን የነበረጋዜጣ፣ {ሰቆቃው ዐማራ} በሚል ርዕስ ይዘጋጅ ከነበረው ዐማድ የተሰበሰበ ነው።)

A. የተገደሉ ዐማሮች፣ (Names and Locations of Known 196 Summarily Executed Amharas)

ተቁ	የተገዳይ ስም	መኖሪያ ቀበሌ	የተገደለበት መሣሪያ	የተገደለበት ቀን	ልዩ መግለጫ
1	ፕሮፌሰር አሥራት አደስ አበባ		ታሰረው የሞቱ		
2	ተሾመ ወልደሰማያት	ቀሬ ጉለሌ	በጥይት	መጋቢት 6/1984	
3	ቦጋለ ተሾቀሬ ጉለሌ		በጥይት	መጋቢት 6/ 1984	
4	ጥን በየነ ቀሬ ጉለሌ		በጦር ተጨቅጭቆ	መጋቢት 6/ 1984	
5	ተገኝ ንጉሤ	ቀሬ ጉለሌ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ	መጋቢት 6/1984	
6	ሥዩም ገብረሥላሴ ዲዶ ተፋላጣ		በጥይት ተደብድቦ	መጋቢት 6/ 1984	
7	ፀጋዬ ገብረሰላሴ ዲዶ ተፋላጣ		በጥይት ተደብድቦ	መጋቢት 6/1984	

- 8 ሥዩም መንግሥቱ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዶ መጋቢት 6/ 1984 ከነልጆቻቸው
- 9 ኔጤነሽ ደሣለኝ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዳ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 10 ተዋበች ሥዩም ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዳ መጋቢት 6/ 1984
- 11 አየለ ድለሴ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዶ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 12 ወርቅነህ አየለ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዶ መጋቢት 6/ 1984 ከነቤተሰቡ
- 13 መሸሻ አየለ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዶ መጋቢት 6/1984 ከወንድሞቹ ጋር
- 14 ጥላሁን ከበደ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በጥይት ተደብድቦ መጋቢት 6/ 1984
- 15 ሞገስ ማሞ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በጥይት ተደብድቦ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 16 ምላሽ ክብረት ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በጦር ተጨቅጭቆ መጋቢት 6/ 1984
- 17 አመኔ ጨቃላ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በዱላ ተቀጥቅጦ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 18 አስናቀ ታላስ ዲዶ ታፋላጣ በገደል በመወርወር መጋቢት 6/ 1984 በመጫኛ ታስረው ገደል የተወረወሩ ጥላሁን
- 19 ቀነኔ ቢራዲዶ ታፋላጣ በቢላዎ ታርዶ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 20 ጥላሁን ሂርጂ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ የካቲት 12/ 1984
- 21 ኔታቸው መንግሥቱ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ የካቲት 12/ 1984
- 22 ደሴ ሂርጂ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ የካቲት 12/ 1984
- 23 እሸቴ መንግሥቱ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ የካቲት 12/1984
- 24 አስፋው ገለቱ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ መጋቢት 7 / 1984
- 25 ኃይሉ መንግሥቱ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ መስከረም 21 /1984
- 26 ከቤ ለማ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ መጋቢት 7 / 1984
- 27 ሥሙኒ ታደሰ ጠይና ቀባ በጥይት ተደብድቦ የካቲት 12/ 1984
- 28 ኔታነህ አየለ ወሸሻ በጦር ተጨቅጭቆ መጋቢት 6 /1984
- 29 ንጋቱ አባቦራ በጦር ተጨቅጭቆ ጥር 23 /1984
- 30 ታደሰ ከበደ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 4 /1984
- 31 ተዘራ ታዩ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 4 / 1984
- 32 ቢጋሻው መኮንን በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥቅምት 1 /1984
- 33 ንጉሤ ገብረማርያም አንጎ ደቺ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ነሐሴ 1984
- 34 ከንፈ አንጎ ደቺ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 1984

- 35 ባዩ አንጎ ደቺ በእሳት በማቃጠል ኅዳር 1984
- 36 ጌታኅሀ ዘወልዴ አንጎ ደቺ በእሳት በማቃጠል ኅዳር 1984
- 37 ተፈራ አየለ አንጎ ደቺ በእሳት በማቃጠል ኅዳር 1984
- 38 5 ዐቃቢ እናቶች አንጎ ደቺ በእሳት በማቃጠል ኅዳር 1984 ከቤተክርስቲያኑ ጋር የተቃጠሉ
- 39 ደረሰ አሸናፊ ዶዶ ተፋለጣ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ሚያዝያ 7/1984 ከግንድ ጋር ታስሮ በጥይት የተደበደበ
- 40 ምንዳ ተሾመ ዳዶ ተፋለጣ በውኃ በመዝፈቅ መጋቢት 6/1984
- 41 አሰፋ ድንቁ አምሽራ በር በእሳት በማቃጠል ጥር 11 /1984
- 42 ሮሪህ አምሽራ በር በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 1984
- 43 በቀለ አበበ አርጆ ጨሮታ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 1984
- 44 ዘሪሁን ኃይሌ አርጆ ጨሮታ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥር 1984
- 45 አሰፋ ለጥይብሉ አርጆ ጨሮታ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥቅምት 1984
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90	አበራሽ ለገሠ		
91	ግርማ ፀጋዬ	ጆጃ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ሚያዝያ 16/1989
92	በቀለ ገ/መድኅን	ጃጂ(ወሬንሶ)	በዱላ ተቀጥቅጦ መስከረም 5/1985
93	ታዬ ድክር	መርቲ(አሼ ሰላሌ)	በጦር ተጨቅጭቆ ጥቅም 25,1984
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95	ታደሰ ቡሄ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26/1984
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97	እሸቱ ወልደዮሐንስ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
98	በላይኑሽ ተገኔ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
99	ወጋየሁ ኪዳኔ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26/1984
100	ዘውዴ አየለ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 1984
101	እንዳለ ሹብተማርያም	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
102	በለጤ አበጋዝ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
103	ኃይለ ወልድ አገኘሁ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26/1984
104	ግርማ አጎናፍር	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግምቦት 26 /1984
105	ደምሴ ድሉ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
106	ሙሉነህ ወልደየስ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
107	ጎሣ ላቀው	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26/1984
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111	አበራሽ አበጋዝ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
112	ማሚቴ ዘውዴ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26/ 1984
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114	ጌጤ ተፈራ	አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ	በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
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- 117 አይቸው ተሰማ አቡሊ ጊዮርጊስ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ግንቦት 26 /1984
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- 132 ወጣት አክሊሉ መኮንን ጮሌ (ጃዊ) በጥይት ተደብድቦ ሰኔ 13 /1984
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- 137 ዲቄ ወልደመድኅን ጮሌ(ጃዊ) በጥይት ተደብድቦ ሰኔ 13 /1984
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- 140 በላቸው ሀበሌ ጮሌ ጃዊና ማኛ መካከል ገደል በመወርወር ሰኔ 13 /1984
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- 143 መንግሥቱ ቶላ ሞዬ አቦ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥቅምት 3 /1984
- 144 ንጉሤ ወጋዬሁ ሞዬ አቦ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥቅምት 3 /1984
- 145 ሙላቱ እሸቱ ሞዬ አቦ በጥይት ተደብድቦ ጥቅምት 3 /1984
- 146 በቀለ ሰቦቃ ሞዬ አቦ በህንጃ ተወግቶ ጥቅምት 17 /1984
- 147 ድንቁ ዋሴ ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 148 ቱሉ ወልዴ ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 149 ጉርሙ በዳኔ ጮሌ 01 ኃዳር 11 /1984
- 150 አየለ ውርጌ ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 151 ተስፋዬ ቱሉ ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 152 ደበበ አበራ ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 153 ሰሎሞን አስፋው ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 154 ኪዳኔ ወልደሰንበት ጮሌ 01 ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 155 እሸቱ ገበየሁ ጮሌ 01 በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 11 /1984
- 156 ቄስ መንግሥት ጮሌ 01 በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 11/1984
- 157 ዳጅ ኃይለማርያም ጮሌ 01 በጥይት ተደብድቦ ኅዳር 11/1984
- 158 ሰሎሞን ዘለቀ አስኮ ሙኝቅና በጥይት ተደብድቦ ታህሳስ 28/1984
- 159 አበበ እሸቱ አስኮ ሙኝቅና በጥይት ተደብድቦ ታህሳስ 28/1984
- 160 ሻምበል አስጨናቂ ደረሰ ድሬዳዋ
- 161 ቶማስ በሻህ ደራ ሰኔ 17/1987
- 162 ውረድ ተገኝ ደራ ሰኔ 17/1987
- 163 ታደሰ ከተማ ሰሜን ወሎ
- 164 መንግሥቱ መታፈሪያ አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987
- 165 ሱልጣን ጎበና አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987
- 166 መኩሪያ በዩን አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987
- 167 ጀማል ጀርቤሎ አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987
- 168 ዓለመ በላቸው አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987
- 169 ገዛኸኝ ባሕሩ አርሲ ጃጃ መስከረም 1987

- 170 ደርቤ ቸኩል ሸዋ ሮቢት
- 171 አሻግሬ ተሾመ ጫሬ ከተማ
- 172 ተሻገር ሀብቴ ዠብ አምባ
- 173 አድምቄ ሰሜን ሸዋ
- 174 ማናዩ ካብታሙ ጅሁርና እንዋሬ
- 175 መቶ አለቃ ታፊገ ገሠሠ ጅሁርና እንዋሬ
- 176 ተማሪ አማረ ዳኚ ምሥራቅ ጎጃም
- 177 ነጋሽ አበበ ይመደብና ቧሂታ ነሐሴ 3 /1986
- 178 ኩርፋ በቀለ ቦሎ ነሐሴ 26/1986
- 179 አይጋፋም ጋሻው ጠንበላ ሐምሌ 11/1986
- 180 መንግሥቱ አፈሩ ጠንበላ ሐምሌ 10/1986
- 181 ሺታ ተፈራ ላም ዋሻ ሰኔ 1986
- 182 ሰንተል ጫስ አኮ ሐምሌ 7/1986
- 183 አየለ ቸርነት ዳዋ ኢየሱስ ግንቦት 1986
- 184 ተሾመ መንዝ ግንቦት 1986
- 185 ማሞ ተሰማ በሮና አፈዳር ሐምሌ 1986
- 186 ግርማ ተዋበች ቀርሳ ቂርቆስ ሐምሌ 1986
- 187 ነሲቡ ደለለኝ ቦሎ ቀበሌ ሐምሌ 1986
- 188 የእሸቴ ደምሴ ልጅ ቦሎ ቀበሌ ሰኔ 1986
- 189 የአሰፋ አንዳርጌ ልጅ ወዶራ አምባ ቀበሌ ሐምሌ 1986
- 190 ነሲቡ ኃይሌ እንዋሪ ከተማ ሰኔ 1986
- 191 ከበደ ወርቅ አገኘሁኩሳይና ገርጃት ሰኔ 1986
- 192 አባትና ልጅ ቀደገደል ሐምሌ 1986
- 193 በለጠ ደጀን በሮና አፈዳር አካለጎደሎ የሆነ
- 194 ማናዩ ካብታሙ ጨፌሶምሳ ሰኔ 1986
- 195 ምንዳዩ ኃይለሥላሴ ድሬዳዋ

**Known 195 Summarily Executed Amharas (translated from the above Amharic name list)**

<b><u>Names</u></b>	<b><u>Locations</u></b>	<b><u>Manner / Date</u></b>	<b><u>Ethiopian Calendar (E.C.)</u></b>
1 Professor Asrate Woldeyes	Addis Abeba	Died at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in 1999. While he was in prison serving 5 years sentences, he was denied medical attention until it was too late.	E.C.
2 Teshome Weldesemayat	Kere Gulelie	Shot and killed on March 6, 1984	E.C.
3 Bogale Teshokere	Gulelie	Shot and killed on March 6, 1984	E.C.
4 Tsege Beyene	Kere Gulelie	Killed with a spear on March 6, 1984	E.C.
5 Tegegne Negussie	Kere Gulelie	Shot and killed on May 6, 1984	E.C.
6 Syoum Gebreselassie	Dido Tefaleta	Shot and killed on May 6, 1984	E.C.
7 Tsegaye Gebreslassie	Dido Tefaleta	Shot and killed on May 6, 1984	E.C.
8 Syoum Mengstie	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
9 Gtenesh Desalegn	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
10 Tewabech Syoum	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
11 Ayele Dillesie	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
12 Workneh Ayele	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
13 Meshesha Ayele	Dido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
14 Tilahun Kebede	Dido Tefaleta	Shot and killed on March 6, 1984	E.C.
15 Moges Mamo	Dido Tefaleta	Shot and killed on March 6, 1984	E.C.
16 Milash Kibret	Dido Tefaleta	Killed with a spear on March 6, 1984	E.C.
17 Amenie Chukala	Dido Tefaleta	Beaten to death on March 6, 1984	E.C.
18 Asnake Talas	Dido Tefaleta	Killed after he was tied up & thrown off a cliff on March 6, 1984	E.C.
19 Tilahun Kenenie	Biradido Tefaleta	Slaughtered with a Knife on March 6, 1984	E.C.
20 Tilahun Hirjie	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
21 Getachew Mengistie	Teyina Keba	Killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
22 Dessie Hirjie	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
23 Eshete Mengistu	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
24 Asfaw Geletu	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on March 7, 1984	E.C.
25 Hailu Mengistu	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on September 21, 1984	E.C.
26 Kebie Lemma	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on March 7, 1984	E.C.
27 Simunaie Tadesse	Teyina Keba	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
28 Getaneh Ayele	Wesheba	Killed with a spear on March 6, 1984	E.C.
29 Nigatu Ababora		Killed with a spear on January 23, 1984	E.C.
30 Tadesse Kebede		Shot and killed on November 4, 1984	E.C.
31 Tezera Taye		Shot and killed on November 4, 1984	E.C.
32 Begashaw Mekonnen		Shot and killed on October 1, 1984	E.C.
33 Negussie Gebremariam	Ango Dechie	Shot and killed in August 1984	E.C.
34 Kenfe	Ango Dechie	shot and killed in November 1984	E.C.

35	Bayou	Ango Dechie	Burned to death in November 1984	E.C.
36	Getaneh Zewoldie	Ango Dechie	Burned to death in November 1984	E.C.
37	Teferra Ayele	Ango Dechie	Burned to death in November 1984	E.C.
38	Five elderly women	Ango Dechie	Set fire to the church and burned the God serving elderly women to death in November 1984	E.C.
39	Derese Ashenafi	Dado Tefaleta	Tied to a tree, shot & killed on April 7, 1984	E.C.
40	Minda Teshome	Dado Tefaleta	died after being immersed in a river on March 6, 1984	E.C.
41	Assefa Dinku	Amshera Ber	Burned to death on January 11, 1984	E.C.
42	Roreisa	Amshera Ber	Shot and killed in November 1984	E.C.
43	Bekele Abebe	Arjo Cherota	Shot and killed in November 1984	E.C.
44	Zerihun Haile	Arjo Cherota	Shot and killed in January 1984	E.C.
45	Assefa Lityibelu	Arjo Cherota	Shot and killed in October 1984	E.C.
46	Ayelech Ketema	Arjo Cherota	shot and killed in March 1984	E.C.
47	Getachew Cherkos's children	Arjo Cherota	Slaughtered with a knife on April 17, 1984	E.C.
48	Sisaye Demissie	Arjo Cherota	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
49	Demssie Lemma	Arjo Cherota	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
50	Bacha Bedanie	Adelie	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
51	Teklie Bacha	Adelie	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
52	Kebede Demissie	Adelie	Shot and killed on March 7, 1984	E.C.
53	Negash Teshome	Adelie	Shot and killed on February 12, 1984	E.C.
54	Negashu Abu	Adelie	Shot and killed in September 1984	E.C.
55	Bekele Jebier	Adelie	Slaughtered with a knife in 1984	E.C.
56	Syoum Tilahun	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
57	Getachew Shiferaw	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
58	Agzew Tessema	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
59	Tadesse Tilahun	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
60	Zenebe Tessema	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
61	Assefa Ashenafi	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
62	Taye	Golcha Wereda	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
63	The wife of Priest Sinkneh		shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
64	Deacon Mekonnen Getachew	Hara	shot and killed in 1986	E.C.
65	Bekele Teklie		shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
66	Mekuria Beyene		Shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
67	Teshome Tekalegn	Chole (Moie)	Shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
68	Getu Shenkutie	Chole (Moie)	Shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
69	Abebe Tilahun	Chole (Moie)	Shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
70	Dinku Habtie	Chole (Moie)	shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
71	Gashaw Abebe	Chole (Moie)	shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
72	Tessema Fekadu	Guna (Moie)	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
73	Tsegaye Haile	Jeju	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.

74	Zigabachew Alemayehu	Chole (Moie Abo)	shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
75	Girma Regassa	Guna	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
76	Engida Wondimu	Guna	Shot and Killed in 1984	E.C.
77	Janbo Bekele	Guna	shot and Killed in 1984	E.C.
78	Moges Shiferaw	Guna	shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
79	Birhanu Ashiber	Guna	shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
80	Tateik Bogale	Guna	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
81	Bekele	Guna	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
82	Asnake Mengistu	Guna	Killed with a bomb in 1984	E.C.
83	Nigusu Merga	Guna	shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
84	Shiferaw Gebeyehu	Guna	Shot and killed in 1985	E.C.
85	Memhir F/Mariam Bekele	Guna	Shot and killed in September 1985	E.C.
86	Teferra Alemayehu		Shot and killed in September 1985	E.C.
87	Tadesse Alemu	Ambo	Shot and killed on March 2, 1984	E.C.
88	Bekele Assefa	Guna	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
89	Girma Tsegaye	Arboye Ketema	Shot and killed on April 8, 1989	E.C.
90	Aberash Legesse		Shot and killed in 1989	E.C.
91	Girma Tsegaye	JeJiu	Shot and killed on April 16, 1989	E.C.
92	Bekele Gebremedhin	Jajo (Werenso)	Beaten to death on September 5, 1985	E.C.
93	Taye Diker	Mertie (Eshae Selalie) Mertie (Eshae	Killed with a spear on October 25, 1984	E.C.
94	Mulugeta Yirga	Selassie)	Shot and killed on October 25, 1984	E.C.
95	Tadesse Buhaie	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
96	Emebet Behailu	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
97	Eshete Wolde Yohannes	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
98	Belaynesh Tegenie	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
99	Wegayehu Kidane	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
100	Zewdie Ayele	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
101	Endale HabteMariam	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
102	Beletie Abegaz	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
103	Haile Wolde Agegnehu	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
104	Girma Agonafer	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
105	Demissie Dilu	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
106	Muluneh Woldeyes	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
107	Gossa Lakew	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
108	Zina Gameda	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
109	Tirunesh Mamo	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
110	Amare Shawlie	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
111	Aberash Abegaez	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
112	Mamite Zewdie	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
113	Amsale Fitawek	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
114	Gete Teferra	Abulie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
115	Woldeselassie Mamo	Abuklie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.

116	Ayelech Bedada	Abuklie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
117	Aychew Tessema	Abuklie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
118	Mamuie Ayalew	Abuklie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
119	Belaynesh Shenqutie	Abuklie Giorgis	Shot and killed on May 26, 1984	E.C.
120	Tesfaye Demssie	Raie Arba	Shot and killed in July 1984	E.C.
121	Kassa Demissie	Raie Arba	Shot and killed on July 7, 1984	E.C.
122	Abitie Kassa	Raie Arba	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
123	Zeleka Mekonnen	Raie Arba	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
124	Ato Gameda's mother	Raie Arba	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
125	Negussie Kifle	Raie Arba	Shot and killed in 1984	E.C.
126	Girma Ayele	Gerjelle Selassie	Shot and killed on February 24, 1984	E.C.
127	Getachew Bekele	Gerjelle Selassie	Shot and killed on March 4, 1984	E.C.
128	Fekade Begashaw	Gerjelle Selassie	Shot and killed on March 19, 1984	E.C.
129	Alemayehu Syoum	Gerjelle Selassie	Shot and killed on July 15, 1984	E.C.
130	Whieb Dagneu (priest)	Aseco (Teleta Gebriel)	Slaughtered with a knife on July 15, 1984	E.C.
131	Zemedkun Brihanu	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
132	Aklilu Mekonnen	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
133	Girma Tulu	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
134	Ababayehu Wubshet	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
135	Alemu Bedanie	Cholie (Jawe)	Thrown off a cliff on June 13, 1984	E.C.
136	Woldetensaye Kagnew	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
137	Diku Woldemedhin	Cholie (Jawe)	Shot and killed on June 13, 1984	E.C.
138	Lemma Debelie	Cholie (Jawe)	Thrown off a cliff on June 13, 1984	E.C.
139	Tsehaye	Cholie (Jawe)	Thrown off a cliff on June 13, 1984	E.C.
140	Belachew Habibe	Cholie (Jawe)	Thrown off a cliff on June 13, 1984	E.C.
141	Eshete	Badosa	Thrown off a cliff on June 13, 1984	E.C.
142	Tadesse Dibabie	Moie Abo	Shot and killed on October 3, 1984	E.C.
143	Mengistu Tola	Moie Abo	Shot and killed on October 3, 1984	E.C.
144	Nigussie Wegayehu	Moie Abo	Shot and killed on October 3, 1984	E.C.
145	Mulatu Eshetu	Moie Abo	Shot and killed on October 3, 1984	E.C.
146	Bekele Seboka	Moie Abo	Killed with combat knife on October 17, 1984	E.C.
147	Dinku Wassie	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
148	Tulu Woldie	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
149	Gurmu Bedanie	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
150	Ayele Wourgie	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
151	Tesfaye Tulu	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
152	Debebe Abera	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
153	Solomon Asfaw	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
154	Kidane Woldesenbet	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
155	Eshetu Gebremeskel	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
156	Pastor Mengist	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.
157	Dajie Hailemariam	Cholie 01	Shot and killed on November 11, 1984	E.C.

158	Solomon Zeleke	Asco Mugnkina	Shot and killed on December 28, 1984	E.C.
159	Abebe Eshetu	Asco Mugnkina	Shot and killed on December 28, 1984	E.C.
160	Captain Aschenakie Derese	Dire Dawa	Shot and killed on December 28, 1984	E.C.
161	Tomas Beshah	Dera	Shot and killed on June 17, 1987	E.C.
162	Wured Tegegn	Dera	Shot and killed on June 17, 1987	E.C.
163	Tadesse Ketema	North Wollo	Shot and killed on June 17, 1987	E.C.
164	Mengistu Metaferia	Arusi Jaju	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
165	Sultan Gobena	Arusi Jaju	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
166	Mekuria Beyene	Arusi Jaju	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
167	Jemal Jerbelo	Arusi Jaju	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
168	Alemu Belachew	Arusi Jaju	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
169	Gezahegn Bahiru	Arusi Jaju	Shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
170	Derbie Chekol	Shewa Robiet	Shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
171	Ashagre Teshome	Charie Ketema	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
172	Teshager Habte	Zeb Amba	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
173	Admike	North Shewa	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
174	Manaye Kabtamu	Jihurena Enware	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
175	lieutenant Tafesse Gessese	Jihurena Enware	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
176	Amare Dagne	North Gojam	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
177	Negash Abebe	Buahitua	shot and killed in September 1987	E.C.
178	Kurfu Bekle	Bolo	Shot and killed on August 26, 1986	E.C.
179	Ayigafam Gashaw	Tebela	Shot and killed on July 11, 1986	E.C.
180	Mengistu Aferu	Tebela	Shot and killed on July 10, 1986	E.C.
181	Shita Teferra	Lamwasha	Shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.
182	Sentel	Chasako	Shot and killed on July 7, 1986	E.C.
183	Ayele Churnet	Dawa Eyesus	Shot and killed in May 1986	E.C.
184	Teshome	Menz	Shot and killed in May 1986	E.C.
185	Mamo Tessema	Berona Afedar	Shot and killed in July 1986	E.C.
186	Girma Tewabech	Kersa Kirkos	Shot and killed in July 1986	E.C.
187	Nesibu Delelegn	Bolo Kebelie	Shot and killed in July 1986	E.C.
188	Eshetie Demssie's Son	Bolo Kebelie	Shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.
189	Assefa Andargie's Son	Woyramba Kebelie	Shot and killed in July 1986	E.C.
190	Nessibu Haile	Enwarie Ketema	shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.
191	Kebedework Agenghu	Kusaiena Gerjat	shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.
192	Father & son	Kedegedel	Shot and killed in July 1986	E.C.
193	Belete Degen	Berona Afedar	Disabled after being shot	E.C.
194	Manaie Kabtamu	Chefesomso	shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.
195	Mindaye Haileselassie	Diredawa	shot and killed in June 1986	E.C.

B. የደረሱበት ያልታወቀ ዐማሮች (Known Disapperances of 44 Amharas)

- |     |                 |                 |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1)  | ሻምበል መላኩ ይርዳው   | ድሬዳዋ፤           |
| 2)  | ዘነበ ኃይለወልድ      | ሰሜን ሸዋ፤ጅሩ       |
| 3)  | መቶ አለቃ ጀማኑህ ወልዱ | ድሬዳዋ፤           |
| 4)  | ደምሴ ዳርጌ         | ሰሜን ወሎ፤         |
| 5)  | ሻምበል ደርበው አድሙሱ  | ሰሜን ወሎ፤         |
| 6)  | ቄስ ከብረ-ማርያም ወርቄ | ሰሜን ወሎ፤         |
| 7)  | አይችሉህም ባንትዬ     | ሰሜን ወሎ፤         |
| 8)  | ካሣሁን አባተ        | ጋይንት፤           |
| 9)  | ቄስ ወለላው ካሄ      | ፎገራ፤            |
| 10) | ከንዱ ድረስ         | ጋይንት፤           |
| 11) | መንበሩ ታዩ         | ጋይንት፤           |
| 12) | ተገኘ ፈለቀ         | ፎገራ፤            |
| 13) | ታደሰ ከተማ         | ሰሜን ወሎ፤         |
| 14) | አጥላው            | ሸዋ ሮቢት፤         |
| 15) | ጌታነህ ሻውሌ        | ጠምቄ ገበሬ ማኅበር፤   |
| 16) | ውብሽት አስፋው       | ኪሮና እንብርቅያ ቀበሌ፤ |
| 17) | መንገሻ አበበ        | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 18) | አምታታው ፈንታዬ      | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 19) | ዘነበ ሀብተወልድ      | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 20) | ይሄነው ዘነበ        | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 21) | አንተነህ ዘነበ       | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 22) | አባተ ታዲዎስ        | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 23) | አበበ ታከሌ         | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 24) | ማሞ ለጋስ          | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 25) | ጌታቸው            | እነዋሪ ከተማ፤       |
| 26) | መሥፍን ዘለቀ        | ማጉዶ ቀበሌ፤        |



27)	ጌትዬ አሰፋ	ሰገነት ቀበሌ፤
28)	ካብታሙ	ሰገነት ቀበሌ
29)	ናደው ጥሩኅህ	ኩሳይን ቀበሌ
30)	ቃጭሌ ጋሻው	ቦሎ ቀበሌ፤
31)	አብተዮሐንስ ጋሻው	ኩሳይን ቀበሌ፤
32)	እሸቴ ድምሴ	ቦሎ ቀበሌ፤
33)	ታደሰ መሸሻ ከነልጁ	ቦሎ ቀበሌ፤
34)	ወንድም ስሻ አየለ	በጣሳና ጉልት አገር ቀበሌ፤
35)	በላይሁን ታዘለቀው	ጠንበላ ቀበሌ፤
36)	ስንታየሁ ታዘለቀው	ጠንበላ ቀበሌ
37)	ምናሉ ታምራት	ጠንበላ ቀበሌ፤
38)	አጥላው	ዲላም ቀበሌ፤
39)	እሸቴ ወልዴ	ቀርሳ ጨርቆስ ቀበሌ፤
40)	ወንድም-አገኝ	ሰርጠሶስ ቀበሌ፤
41)	በሱፈቃድ	እርብቅና ዘጌ ቀበሌ፤
42)	ጎጫ ጉቼ	ሰርጠሶሳ፤
43)	ቡታ ገብረመስቀል	ሰርጠሶሳ፤
44)	ታደሰ	ቦሎ፤

**List of unsolved Disapperances of 44 Amharas  
(translated from the above Amharic name list)**

1	Capitan Melaku Yirdaw	Dire Dawa
2	Zenebe Hailewolde	North Shewa (Jiru)
3	Lieutenant Jemaneh Woldu	Dire Dawa
4	Demissie Dargie	North Wollo
5	Capitan Derbew Admassu	North Wollo
6	Priest Kibremariam Worku	North Wollo
7	Aychiluhim Bantye	North Wollo
8	Kassahun Abate	Gaynt
9	Priest Welelaw Kassie	Fogera
10	Kindu Dres	Gaynt
11	Menberu Taye	Gaynt

12	Tegegne Feleke	Fogera
13	Tadesse Ketema	North Wollo
14	Atlaw	Shewa Robit
15	Getaneh Chawle	Temkie Gebre Mahiber
16	Wubshet Assfaw	Kiro & Enbirkia Kebele
17	Mengesha Abebe	Enewarie Ketema
18	Amitataw Fantaye	Enewarie Ketema
19	Zenebe Habtewolde	Enewarie Ketema
20	Yihenew Zenebe	Enewarie Ketema
21	Anteneh Zenebe	Enewarie Ketema
22	Abate Tediwos	Enewarie Ketema
23	Abebe Takelie	Enewarie Ketema
24	Mamo Legas	Enewarie Ketema
25	Getachew	Enewarie Ketema
26	Mesfin Zeleke	Magudo Kebelie
27	Getye Assefa	Segenet Kebelie
28	Kabtamu	Segenet Kebelie
29	Nadew Tiruneh	Kusian Kebelie
30	Kachile Gashaw	Bolo Kebelie
31	Abteyohannes Gashaw	Kusian Kebelie
32	Eshatie Demssie	Bolo Kebelie
33	Tadesse Meshesha & son	Bolo Kebelie
34	Wondemscha Ayele	Betasa & Gult Ager Kebelie
35	Belayneh Tazelekew	Tenbela Kebelie
36	Sentayehu Tazelekew	Tenbela Kebelie
37	Minalu Tamirat	Tenbela Kebelie
38	Atlaw	Dilamo Kebelie
39	Eshatie Woldie	Kersa cherkos Kebelie
40	Wondimagegn	Sertesos Kebelie
41	Besufekad	Erbik & Zegie Kebelie
42	Gochie Guchie	Sirtesosa
43	Buta Gebremeskel	Sirtesosa
44	Tadesse	Bolo Kebelie

**C. የተሰደዱ (Known list of 9 Amhara Who fled the country)**

- |    |                  |           |
|----|------------------|-----------|
| 1) | ደምሴ ዳርጌ          | ሣይንት፣     |
| 2) | ደርበው አድማሱ        | ሣይንት፣     |
| 3) | ደረጀ ጠገኑ          | ሰሜን ሸዋ፣   |
| 4) | ፈቃዱ ነጋሽ          | ደቡብ ጎንደር፣ |
| 5) | እስጢፋኖስ አሰፋ       | ባሕር ዳር፣   |
| 6) | መካሻ ጎስም          | ሸዋ ሮቢት    |
| 7) | በላይ ሙላት          | ሸዋ ሮቢት፣   |
| 8) | አምሳ አለቃ እርገጤ ጣሰው | ሸዋ ሮቢት፣   |
| 9) | ቄስ ለገሰ ለመሜ       | ሸዋ ሮቢት፣   |

**Known List of 9 Amharas who fled the country  
(translated from the above Amharic name list)**

- |   |                      |              |
|---|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Demissie Dargie      | Saigent      |
| 2 | Derbew Admassu       | Saigent      |
| 3 | Derejie Tegenu       | North Shewa  |
| 4 | Fekadu Negsh         | South Gondar |
| 5 | Estifanos Assefa     | Bahir Dar    |
| 6 | Mekasha Gosim        | Shewa Robit  |
| 7 | Belaye Mulat         | Shewa Robit  |
| 8 | Ergetie Tassew       | Shewa Robit  |
| 9 | Kes Belayneh Ememaie | Shewa Robit  |

**D. ከሁለት ዓመት እስከ ስምት ዓመት የታሰሩ (Known List of 45 Amhara Incarcerated for up to 5 Years)**

- |    |                 |          |
|----|-----------------|----------|
| 1) | ሻለቃ ጌታቸው መንግሥቱ፣ | አዲስ አበባ  |
| 2) | ዓሊ እድሪስ፣        | አዲስ አበባ  |
| 3) | ኮሎኔል ጌታሁን እጅጉ፣  | አዲስ አበባ  |
| 4) | ወንዳዩን ካሣ፣       | አዲስ አበባ  |
| 5) | ግርማ እንቆሥላሴ፣     | አዲስ አበባ  |
| 6) | እንዳለው ተካ፣       | ደቡብ ጎንደር |
| 7) | ቄስ ወለላው ካሌ      | ደቡብ ጎንደር |

- 8) ከንዱ ፈንታዬ ደቡብ ጎንደር
- 9) ሣህሌ ኃይለማርያም፤ አርሲ፤
- 10) ግርማ አካላሕይዎት አርሲ፤
- 11) ተሰማ ሁሉቃ አርሲ፤
- 12) የሺ ወልደማርያም አርሲ፤
- 13) አሥራት አበበ አርሲ፤
- 14) ደምረው አበራ አርሲ፤
- 15) ከበደ ጭጭኢይበሉ አርሲ፤
- 16) ሽፈራ ተፈራ አርሲ፤
- 17) ሹመቴ ጎሽማ አርሲ፤
- 18) ጎሣ ይርጉ አርሲ፤
- 19) መካሻ አሸናፊ አርሲ፤
- 20) ዝናቡ አርሲ፤
- 21) አያሌው ታደሰ አርሲ፤
- 22) ከበደ ዘለሌ አርሲ፤
- 23) መሠረት ቀለመወርቅ ደቡብ ጎንደር፤
- 24) አየነው ዘለቀ ደቡብ ጎንደር፤
- 25) ከንዱ ፈንቱ ደቡብ ጎንደር፤
- 26) ልዑል ሰገድ አደራ ደቡብ ጎንደር፤
- 27) ተሸመ ታደሰ ደቡብ ጎንደር፤
- 28) ቢሆነኝ ኃይሌ ጫሬ ቀበሌ
- 29) ሰሙንጉሥ ጌታቸው ሸዋ ሮቢት፤
- 30) እሸቱ ካሣሁን ሸዋ ሮቢት፤
- 31) ተጋፋው መንገሻ ሸዋ ሮቢት፤
- 32) ደነቀ ውብ ሸት ኪሮና እንብርቅያ ቀበሌ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)
- 33) ንጉሤ ሸፈራው ኪሮና እንብርቅያ ቀበሌ( ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)
- 34) ተሰፋዬ መኮንን እነዋሪ ከተማ ( ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)

- 35) ግዛቸው ታደሰ ኩሣዬ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 36) ተሾመ ዘነበ ሰርጠሶላ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 37) ኃይሌ ዱባለ ኩሣዬ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 38) ይግረማቸው ሥዩም እንዋሪ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 39) ግርማ ተሰማ እነዋሪ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 40) ማሞ ታዲዎስ እነዋሪ (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 41) ሞገድ አልባሳና ሞና (ንብረቱ ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 42) ይሄይስ ተዘራ ሰገነት ቀበሌፊ (ንብረቱን ተዘርፎ የታሰረ)  
 43) ተረፈ ቀርሣ ጨርቆስ (ንብረቱን ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 44) ቶፌ ድልነሳ ጥጥበርና ሶፌዱባ (ንብረቱን ተወርሶ የታሰረ)  
 45) ንጉሤ አስፋው ጋን ማርያም (ንብረቱን ተወርሶ የታሰረ)

**Known list of 45 Amharas incarcerated from 2-5 years (translated from the above Amharic name list)**

1	Major Getachew Mengistie	Addis Abeba
2	Ali Edris	Addis Abeba
3	Colonel Getahun Ejigu	Addis Abeba
4	Wondayen Kassa	Addis Abeba
5	Girma Enqueselassie	Addis Abeba
6	Endalew Teka	Addis Abeba
7	Kes Welelaw Kassaie	South Gondar
8	Kindu Fantaye	South Gondar
9	Sahlaie Hailemariam	Arusi
10	Girma Akalehiwot	Arusi
11	Tessema Huluka	Arusi
12	Yeshei Woldemariam	Arusi
13	Asrat Abebe	Arusi
14	Demrew Abera	Arusi
15	Kebede Chichaybelu	Arusi
16	Chifera Teferra	Arusi
17	Shumetie Goshime	Arusi
18	Gossa Yirgu	Arusi
19	Mekesha Ashenafe	Arusi
20	Zinabu	Arusi
21	Ayalew Tadesse	Arusi
22	Kebede Zelelie	Arusi
23	Meseret Kelemework	South Gondar
24	Ayenew Zeleke	South Gondar

25	Kindu Fentaie	South Gondar
26	Leulseged Adera	South Gondar
27	Teshome Tadesse	South Gondar
28	Bihonegn Haile	Charie Kebelie
29	Semunegus Getachew	Shewa Robit
30	Eshetu Kassahun	Shewa Robit
31	Tegafaw Mengesha	Shewa Robit
32	Deneke Wubshet	Kiro & Enberkia Kebelie (confesicated his property)
33	Negussie Shiferaw	Kiro & Enberkia Kebelie (confesicated his property)
34	Tesfaye Mekonnen	Enewarie city (confesicated his property)
35	Gzachew Tadesse	Kusaie (confesicated his property)
36	Teshome Zenebe	Sertesola (confesicated his property)
37	Haile Dubale	Kusaye (confesicated his property)
38	Yigremachew Seyoum	Enewarie (confesicated his property)
39	Girma Tessema	Enewarie
40	Mamo Tadiwos	Enewarie (confesicated his property)
41	Moged	Albasa & Mona (confesicated his property)
42	Yeheyis Tezera	segenet Kebelie (confesicated his property)
43	Terefe	Kersa Cherkos (confesicated his property)
44	Tofaie Delnessa	Titber & Sofeduba (confesicated his property)
45	Negussie Asfaw	Gan Mariam (confesicated his property)

Explanatory Note

The massacres of these Amharas will be remembered by succeeding generations of concerned Ethiopians as crimes against humanity. Young people have begun to recognize the existential threats facing Amharas. We do not accept Professor Mesfin Woldemariam’s assertion that an Amhara ethnic or nationality group does not exist. Sadly, the governing party has declared the Amharas as an ethnic group with its own language etc the same way it has done with others. Following massacres of Amharas in the 1990s, especially in 1984 Ethiopian calendar, one of Ethiopia’s historical leaders, the most renowned Medical Doctor in the country with recognition across the globe, Dr. Asrat Woldeyes established the All Amhara Organization to defend the Amharas from genocide. He appealed to the world that massacre of innocent Amhara children, men and women was unacceptable to human conscience and must be stopped. At least 30 children were burned in a church. Six churches, 150 homes were razed to the ground etc. etc. Those who escaped fire were killed etc. etc.

The point of the narrative is to show the atrocities and the crime against humanity committed at the time. In other words, the pattern that begun in Northern Gondar expanded to the rest of Ethiopia. In this region, the TPLF expanded its home region, Tigray, by annexing lands from the Amhara localities. In the rest, it uprooted Amharas deliberately to make them dispossessed and propertiless.

የነዚህ ሁሉ ዐማሮች ደም የዐማራውን ወጣት እየተጣራ ነው። የነርሱ ሕይወት ያለፈው የተሰደዱታትና የተሰቃዩት ለቀሪው ዐማራ ደግነነት መሆኑን በማወቅ ዓርማቸውን አንግበን ለተሰውለትና መከራ ለከፈሉለት የዐማራ ኅልውና ጥያቄ የድርሻችን እንድንወጣ! ሞረሽ ወገኔ የዐማራ ድርጅት ጥሪውን ለዐማራው ታዳጊ ወጣት ያቀርባል። ድል ያለመስዋዕተነት የለምና ለመስዋዕተነት እንሳ!

Annex II (Part C). A Case of genocide in Arba Gugu, Southern Ethiopia

በአርባ ጉጉ እና አካባቢው በአራው ህዝብ ላይ የተፈጸመውን የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል መከራ አይቻልም። (24/10/2014)

ሞረሽ ወገኔ የባህል ማህበር በስዊድን

ፕሮፌሰር መስፍን ወልደማሪያም ከሸገር ራዴዮ ጣቢያ ጋር በ09/08/2014 ያደረጉት ቃለ መጠይቅ ምንም እንኳ አማራውን አስመልክቶ የሰጡት ማብራሪያ እርስ በራሱ የተምታታ ቢሆንም፣ አማራውን ህዝብ የለም ከማለት አልፎ በአርባ ጉጉ በአማራው ህዝብ ላይ የተፈጸመውን የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል ከደገፈ። የፕሮፌሰር መስፍን ከህደት 'እስላም አሮሞዎች ከርስቲያን አሮሞዎችን ነበር የገደሉት' ለማለት ከሆነ፣ ሀቁና መረጃዎቹ ከፕሮፌሰር መስፍን ከህደት ጋር እንደማይጠጣሙ በተከታታይ መረጃዎችን እየመዘዘን የአርባ ጉጉን አልቂት ለማቅረብ እንሞከራለን። ወይም ጉልበታቸው ለፈረጠመ ወንጀለኞች መውጫ ቀዳዳ በመፈብረክ የተለመደው የፕሮፌሰር መስፍን ወልደማሪያም "የወንድ በር እንስጥ" ፍልስፍናም ከሆነ በአማራው ህዝብ ላይ የተፈጸመውን የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል ያልተፈጸመና ያልተደረገ አያደርገውም ልንላቸው እንገደዳለን። ከአባሎቻችንና ከደጋፊዎቻችን ጋር ለመወያየት የግብዣ ወረቀት ከላክን በኋላ፣ ከሰብሰባው በፊት በአማራው ህዝብ ላይ በአርባ ጉጉ የተፈጸመውን የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል ፕሮፌሰሩ መከዳቸው ብዙዎችን እንዳስቆጣቸው መልክት ሲደርሰን፣ እኛም አንድን ሰው ከሀዲ ከማለታችን በፊት መረጃዎችን አቅርቦ ፍርዱን ለአንባቢ ለመተው፣ በጊዜው የመላው አማራ ህዝብ ድርጅት ለኢህአዴግ፣ ለውጭ መንግስታት ዲፕሎማቶችና ለኢትዮጵያ ህዝብ እንዲደርስ ያወጣውን የአቋም መግለጫ ከሞላ ጎደል ይህን የመሰላል። የመላው አማራ ህዝብ ድርጅት 'መአህድ' ኢህአዴግ በካድሬዎቹ አማካኝነት በአማራው ላይ የሚያካሂደውን የእልቂትና የሽብር ዘመቻ እያፋፋመው የአማራ ህዝብም ከፋሽስቶች ዘመን በባሰ ሁኔታ እያለቀ መሆኑን ባወጣው የአቋም መግለጫ አብራርቷል።

የመአህድ ፕሬዥምት ለሽግግር መንግስቱ ምክር ቤትና ለልዩ ልዩ ዓለም አቀፍ ድርጅቶች ባቀረቡት መግለጫ ላይ እንዳብራሩት በአማራው ህዝብ ላይ እየተፈጸመ ያለው ግፍና በደል "ሰብአዊ አእምሮ ሊሸከመው የማይችል ነው" በተለይ ከግንቦት 26 ቀን 1984 ዓም ጀምሮ ጭፍጨፋው በከፋ መልኩ እንዲቀጥል ተደርጎ የጭፍጨፋው ሰለባ የሆነው አማራ ሬሳው በገደል ውስጥ እንዲጣልና በቤት ውስጥ እንዲቃጠል እየተደረገ ነው። ይላል

”ከግንቦት 26 ቀን 1984 ዓም ጀምሮ በአማራው ላይ ከፍተኛ ጭፍጨፋ የተካሄደው በአርሲ ክፍለ ሀገር በአንበሳ ከተማና በአካባቢው ነው። ኢህአዴግ በዚህ ስፍራ የሚኖሩ ተወላጆችን ሰብስቦ 'በነዚህ መንደሮች የሚኖሩ አማሮች ይገደሉ ብላችሁ ፈርሙ' በማለት ትእዛዝ ሰጠ።

በማግስቱ ግንቦት 27 ቀን 1984 ዓም አቡሌ የተባለውን መንደር በአህዴድ (የኦሮሞ ህዝብ ዲሞክራቲክ ድርጅት) የታጠቀ ወታደር ተከቦ ተኩስ ከተከፈተ በኋላ መንደሩ በላውንቸር መደብደብና ማቃጠል ሲጀመር ህዝቡ ህይወቱን ለማዳን ህዝቡ በየአቅጣጫው መሸሸ ጀመረ። ከሚሸሹት መካከል 30 ህጻናት ቤተክርስቲያን ቅጽር ግቢ እንደተጠጉ ከቤተክርስቲያኑና ከካህናቱ ጋር ተቃጥለዋል። አከታትሎም 150 የአማራ ነዋሪ ቤቶች እንዲቃጠሉ ተደርጓል። የአውራጃው የኢህአዴግ ተወካይ አቶ ዲማ ጎርሜሳ ለወራሪው ሰራዊት ”አማራን መጨረስ ዛሬ ነው” የሚል መፈክር በማሰማት አባሳ የሚባለው የአማሮች መንደር እንዲከበብ አስደርገው ህዝብ ከቤቱ ሳይወጣ መንደሩ እንዲቃጠል ተደርጎ። በመንደሩ ከነህይወታቸው በቤት ውስጥ እንዳሉ የሞቱት ቁጥር የማይታወቅ ሲሆን የቤቶቹ ጠቅላላ ብዛት 150 ነው። ከቃጠሎው የተረፉት 50 ሰዎች ተይዘው በጥይት ተረሽነዋል።

በሌላም አሺ በተባለ መንደር በአማራ ተወላጆች በአካባቢው የሚፈጸመውን ሰቆቃ እየተመለከቱ የመንግስት ሃይል ያድነናል ብለው ሲጠብቁ 25 ሰዎች የኢህአዴግ ሰራዊት ፈጅቷቸዋል። በጉና ወረዳ አዲስ አለም በተባለ ቦታም 150 ቤቶችን ከነዋሪዎቹ ከማቃጠላቸውም ሌላ ሁለት የአገር ሽማግሌዎች እጅ እግራቸውን አስረው አቃጥለዋቸዋል።

ዋቄንትራ ከተባለው መንደር 100 ቤቶችን ከነዋሪዎቹ አቃጥለዋቸዋል። መሶ የተባለውን መንደር በጦር እንዲከበቡና 100 ቤቶች እንዲቃጠሉ ተደርጓ ከቃጠሎው የዳኑት 80 ሰዎች እጃቸው ታስሮ በአህዴድ (የኢህአዴግ አንዱ ክፍል) ተረሽነው ሬሳቸው ቆራ ከሚባል ገደል ውስጥ እንዲጣል ተደርጓል። አንድ ሰው በተአምር ከዚህ መካከት ተርፏል።

እንደሌ ሳዩ የሚባለው መንደር ነዋሪ የሆኑ አማሮች በተመሳሳይ ሁኔታ በአህዴድ ሰራዊት እንዲከበቡ ከተደረገ በኋላ ከመንደሩ ነዋሪዎች መካከል 80 የሚሆኑት እጅ እግራቸውን ታስረው ተወስደዋል። ወደ ገደል እንደተወረደውም ይወራል። ስድስት ቤተ-ክርስቲያናት በዚህ አካባቢ ተቃጥለዋል። ይህ ሁሉ የተፈጸመው ግንቦት 27 ቀን 1984 ዓም በአንድ ቀን ነው ሲል የመአህድ መግለጫ አብራርቷል።

እንግዲህ ፕሮፌሰር መስፍን በሸገር ራዲዮ ጣቢያ የካዱት ይሄንን በአማራው ህዝብ ላይ የተፈጸመውን የዘር ማጥፋት ወንጀል ነው።

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Annex III

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