

The malevolence and fear aggression of barbarous TPLF regime against the Ethiopian Oromo students

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Since the ferocious TPLF liberation front came into power in 1991 there have been a lot of mass killing, torture, arrest and persecution of all ethnics in Ethiopia. TPLF targeted the Oromo people and Oromo students in trepidation of mass uprising. Ruling Ethiopia regime falsely accused tens of thousands of Oromo's for associating with illegally categorized political organization the OLF, for asking question of rights and for their political opinion expression. Consequently, the accused are serving lifetime in the prison of TPLF. The current students protest against Addis Ababa's master plan is peaceful demonstration throughout the region of Oromia and students are demanding government to stop farmers' displacement for Addis Ababa expansion and Urbanization programs. Government's security forces crackdown on students protests and killed many. These deaths are fueling more protests and violence's and this barbaric massacre against unarmed students is strongly condemnable. Whatsoever the questions of students are, killing, arresting and torturing are not the legal way of answering the requests. Logical and satisfactory responses are required for the raised questions. These killings or tortures and arrests will not stop these questions. The integrated master plan may affect culture, livelihood and linguistic tradition of the Oromo people on the area plus evictions of farmers from their ancestral land are unfair. If the land is taken away from the farmers, there should be equivalent compensation from the government side in order to pay for the land and property on

the land. There should be a compromise between the land owners and government in order to solve the land disputes.

The killing and prosecuting Oromo's students have two standpoints. The first phase is malevolence of Oromo's. When the Oromo's raise any question of rights or protest against the government strategy, the response is usually killing, imprisoning and torturing. This has been happening for the last 23 years under the umbrella of TPLF regime. The Oromo people are simply hated because they never stopped fighting for their rights. Most of Oromo's questions are misrepresented and termed as tribalism of the Oromo's. The second phase is trepidation of Oromo people. There has always been fear of Oromo mass uprising. Due to these facts, ruling regimes of Ethiopia made their arms heavy against the Oromo's. The hate and fear aggression against the Oromo people made the ruling regime to take vicious actions against the Oromo's.

The bloodthirsty TPLF regime instead of giving answer to the demands of students, murdered over 50 students in Adama, Jimma, Mada Walabu, Haromaya, Wolega universities and in other educational institutes. The student's demands are mainly focuses on eviction of Oromo farmers in the name of city expansion. There has been eviction of farmers and land selling in many parts of Oromia. The revenue or income from land selling is not benefiting the oromo farmers, instead it makes lives of the governing juntas wealthy. This resentment led student to protest against the strategy of government in oromia. This wide spread students protest are called by the ruling regime anti-peace force. The term anti-peace force is used by government to massacre students and suppress their questions and this term has been used by TPLF regime for many years.

The homicidal act of woyane has been occurring in Ethiopia for the last 23 years. There is no tribe or ethnic group in Ethiopia that's not directly affected by the massacre of TPLF. For instance we can see the following list of massacres. WOGAGODA between 1999 and 2000 is the most remembered cause in Wolaytans resistance against the oppressive role of TPLF. Ethnically diverse region encompassing Wolayta, Gamo, Gofa, and Dawro was forced to speak WOGAGODA, a language no known group spoke before. WOGAGODA, a 40 million Birr (present value of approximately 160 million Ethiopian Birr) project, said to be a blend of four languages, was synthesized and imposed in Wolayta. The scheme faced a bitter resistance in schools, civic organizations, religious and various public entities with in its first month of implementation. To oppose the imposition of "WOGAGODA", teachers, elders, civic organizations, various human right advocating groups and the Diasporas called for a series of massive public demonstrations not only to oppose the language, but also to quest for various economic and social injustices in the region. The demonstrators were massacred by straight to head shooters called from unknown places in Ethiopia. Special Forces (locally called government loyalists or federal troops) equipped with machine guns were called from various war bases from around the country and were ordered to replace the local policemen to silence the demonstration and resistance. In 2002 massacre of Sidama, hundreds of Sidamas people were murdered by TPLF security forces or I better call them LAYAL DOGS OF TPLF. In December, 2003 in Gambella hundreds of Anuaks were massacred including the Anuak intellectuals by TPLFs loyal dogs. In 2005 post-election massacre of innocent people in the capital Addis Ababa and now the massacre of Oromo university students

throughout the region of oromia.



Unforthcoming Ethiopian suppressive regime lethally responding to any opposition ever since it held power. Hundred thousands of innocent Ethiopians were slaughtered in the hands of TPLF regime. in order to control oppositions and protests the regime built very strong security force and building strong power sustain security force(loyal dogs) is central strategy of TPLF regime of Ethiopia.

Non unified and ethnically segregated struggles against the regime are not threatening enough to overthrow the ruling regime or to shake the throne. For instance the Oromos protests and struggles are only reflecting the Oromo's interests but not the interests of others .Somali, Afar, Sidama and others do the same struggle but these struggles are easily suppressed or defeated since they lack strong support from other

ethnic groups. Successfully TPLFs divide and rule strategy made any struggles against it, weak and powerless due to the struggler's non unification and varied phases.

The great barrier of Ethiopian political difference is political history of the country. The accusations among the ethnic group and blaming former emperors gave the rise to many tribes or ethnics based political opposition groups. These opposition or separatist group spread hate and war mongering propaganda among the ethnic groups of the country. These cumulative political differences among the opposition political parties made the people vulnerable to suppressive killings of TPLF. Currently there is hardly any political organization that is not-ethnic based in the country. Almost all opposition political organizations of Ethiopia hold hidden agendas that reflect their tribal objectives. Lack of trusts among opposition groups, interest of power and focusing on self-benefits made a big gap among the groups. Also so far there is no opposition political party in Ethiopia which includes all Ethiopian ethnic groups and works for the best of Ethiopia. There are no trade-off ideas to unify the country, rather most political opposition parties' visions and objectives marginalize ethnics or tribes of the country.

Whatever our differences are we have a common enemy the TPLF, regardless of our ethnic backgrounds. Since the TPLF come to power, Ethiopians suffered massacre, torture arrest, ethnical division and poverty that never happened before in history of Ethiopia.

No country in the world united without some historical faults and marginalization. The past political and social marginalization should not be reason for current political divisions and social differences. Ethiopian

tribes and ethnics should unite for the best future of their country. The new unity should be based on the respect of interests of all the ethnics of Ethiopia not just like the former unity which favored only few ethnical and political groups. Most opposition against the unity of Ethiopia comes from the separatists group which associates the concept of unity with feudal monarchal systems in Ethiopia. Such way of defining unity misunderstanding should be changed and unity in diversity must be promoted for equality and democracy in Ethiopia.

Ethiopian farmers, students, civil servants, merchants and all other citizens are victims of woyanes aggression. To bring an end to such a suppressive minority rule, all Ethiopians should struggle together for their best futures. It is very civilized to respect our differences and work together for common goals since we have common country.

I am very saddened with what happened to my fellow Ethiopian Oromo students and would like to express my sincere condolences to the families of died and R. I. P to the dead students.

Long live Ethiopia!!!!!!

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