

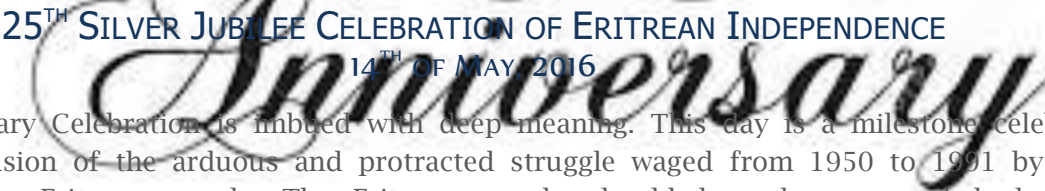
መበል 25 ብሩራዊ ኢዮቤልዩ መዓልቲ ናጽነት

ቀዳም : ግንቦት 14: 2015

እዚ ሎሚ ከነብዕሎ ንሸባሽብ ዘሎና መበል 25 ብሩራዊ ኢዮቤልዩ መዓልቲ ናጽነት ዓቢ ትርጉም ዝሓዘለ መዓልቲ እዩ። እዚ መዓልቲ'ዚ፡ እቲ ካብ 1950 ክሳብ 1991 ዝተኻየደ ናይ ወለዶታት ሰንሰለታዊ ቃልሲ፡ ከይበርዓንን ኣንፈቱ ከይሰሓተን ኣብ ዕዉት መዘመዒ ዝበጽሓሉ መዓልቲ እዩ። ህዝቢ ኤርትራ፡ ናይ መዋእል ቃልሲ ከየካየደን ከቢድ መስዋእቲ ከይከፈለን፡ ከም ህዝቢ ሶማሊን ሊብያን መሰል ርእሱ-ውሳኔ ክረከብ ዝግብእ እኳ እንተነበረ፡ ረብሓ መንግስቲ ኣመሪካ ንምውሓስ መግዛእታዊ ኣርዑት ኢትዮጵያ ክስከም ተገደደ። ባይቶ ሕቡራት ሃገራት ብ2 ታሕሳስ 1950 ዘጽደቑ ብይን 390-A (V) ካልእ ትሕዝቶ ኣይነበርን። ጀን ፎስተር ዳላስ ዝተባህለ ኣምባሳደር መንግስቲ ኣመሪካ ኣግሂዱ ከምዚ ይብል። “ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ዝጠልቦ ናጽነት ቅኑዕን ፍትሓውን እኳ እንተኾነ፡ ልዕሊ ጸጥታዊ ረብሓ መንግስቲ ኣመሪካ ዝስራዕ ኣይኮነን።” እዚ ዘይፍትሓዊ ፍርዲ ዝፈጠሮ ወጽዓ ዘርዘርካ ዝውዳእ ኣይኮነን። ናይ 30 ዓመት ደማዊ ኮፍት ተኸይዶ። 250,000 ኤርትራውያን ግዳይ ሞት ኮይኖም። 10,000 ተጋደልቲ ሰንኪሎም። 753,000 ኤርትራውያን ናብ ጎረቤታዊ ሃገራት ተሰዲዶም። 600,000 ኤርትራውያን ኣብ ውሽጢ ሃገር ካብ መነባብርኦም ተመዛቢሎም። ብዘሎ ቍጠባዊ ሃብቲ በሪሱ።

ብ1998-2000 ልኡላውነትና ንምግሃስ፡ ዳግማይ ትሕቲ መግዛእቲ ንምቕራን ውዲት ተኸይዶ። “ደም ቀዳሞት (65,000) ከይነቐጸ፡ ደም ዳሕረዎት (20,000) ፈሲሱ። ጀርቢሱ።” ብዘይኣበስናዮ ተኸሲሰና፡ ተፈሪድና፡ ተኸኒንና። ግዳይ ድርብ ማዕቀብ (እገዳ) ክንና፡ ተጠቀምቲ ባህርያዊ ጸጋታትና ከይንኸውን፡ ኣብ ገዛእ ግራትና ተዘሪዕና። እዚ ኩሉ ውዲታት ብዘየገስ፡ ብጽንዓት ንቃለስን ንቕድሚት ንግስግስን ኣሎና። ጎረቤታትና ብዓሌትን ብሃይማኖትን ክገማምዑ፡ ግዳይ ዕንወትን ህልቂትን ምሽግባልን ክኾኑ ከለዉ፡ ንሕና ሓድነትና ዓቂብና ብሰላም ንነብር ኣሎና።

ናጽነት ኤርትራ ለሚንና ዝረኸብናዮ ትኳብ ዘይኮነስ “ብርሃጽን፡ ደምን፡ ንብዓትን” ዝረኸብናዮ ዓሰቢ እዩ። ኣብዚ ቃልሲ'ዚ ዘይተሳተፈን ክቡር መስዋእቲ ዘይከፈለን ባይቶታት ዮብለናን። ሎሚውን፡ ቀጻሊ ጎዕዞና ካብ ሓገራዊ ናጽ ክሳብ ዘይኮነ፡ ልኡላውነትና እነውሕስ ንሕናን ባዕልናን ኢና። ባንዲራና ተምባልብል፡ መቐልጻ ናጽነትና ኣብ ቡሉ ክረገግዎት ይሰማዕ! ኣብ ምዓልቲ ናጽነት ከምተን ወናማት ደረፍቲ፡ “ንመስቀለይ ንመስቀለይ፡ ድርብ ክበሮ ሓዘለይ” እናበልና ንቐጻጸ። ኣብዚ ናይ ኣድሃ መዓልቲ ተሳታይ/ተሳታይታት ንምኸን ብኸብሪ ንዕድም። ብድሓን ምጹ! ሽማግሌ ሃገራዊ ብዓላት ሽግግን ክባቢኡን። ዓወት ገላፋስ!



The 25th Anniversary Celebration is imbued with deep meaning. This day is a milestone celebrating the triumphant conclusion of the arduous and protracted struggle waged from 1950 to 1991 by successive generations of the Eritrean people. The Eritrean people should have been accorded their national independence like the Somali and Libyan people without waging a struggle and paying tremendous sacrifice. However, the Eritrean people were united with Ethiopia against their will in order to ensure the strategic interest of the United States and give Ethiopia access to the sea. The UN ratified Resolution 390-A (V) on December 2, 1950, sealing the fate of the Eritrean people. The words of John Foster Dulles, US Ambassador to UN, are the quintessence of infamy as far as the Eritrean people are concerned: “From the standpoint of justice, the opinions of the Eritrean people must receive consideration. Nevertheless, the strategic interest of the United States in the Red Sea basin and considerations of security and world peace make it necessary that the country has to be linked with our ally, Ethiopia.” This was the cause of the Eritrean ordeal. The Eritrean people paid heavy toll as a result of the war that raged for 30 years. In 1998-2000, Ethiopia unleashed yet another sinister war to reverse our sovereignty. We sacrificed afresh 20,000 of our youth. Two sanctions were imposed on us without justifiable cause; obstacles were erected to stem our economic progress. However, our unity did not unravel, our determination and resilience did not falter. Like always, no chokehold will force us into submission. We will always turn the corner! Our independence was not delivered to us on a silver platter. We earned it with “sweat, blood and tears.” Let us come, one and all, to celebrate our independence day for which we paid dearly. It is a momentous event of jubilation! It is high time we flaunt our triumph and tell our enemies [ሃርር!] “Eat your heart out!” Victory to the masses! Sponsored by ENHOC-Chicago and Environs.