Dr. Tekie was an expert in all aspects of Eritrean history, but the focus of his work was the history of the ill-fated Eritrea-Ethiopia Federation of 1952-1962, the result of the 1950 UN Resolution 390 A(v) that denied the people of Eritrea their right to independence and led to a 30-year long war of independence. Dr. Tekie was an expert in the history of this federation from its inception to its unilateral abrogation by Ethiopia. His 1990 monograph, *Eritrea: From Federation to Annexation*, 1952-1962, published by Eritreans for Peace and Democracy (EPD), is a prime example of his deep understanding of that period. His 1997 Eritrean Studies Review article: *A Brief Encounter with Democracy: Eritrea in the Federation Years* stands as another testimony to his expertise.

Dr. Tekie was also a member of the Eritrean Constitution Commission that drafted the Eritrean Constitution. In this capacity, he was one of three Eritreans who tirelessly toured major U.S. and Canadian cities from 1994 to 1997 to ensure the participation of all Eritreans in the constitution-making process.

In the few years before and after Eritrea's independence, Professor Tekie was hopeful that the countries in the Horn of Africa would realize the benefits of economic cooperation about which he wrote and lectured a great deal. Two prime examples were the topics: *Prospects for Economic Cooperation Between Eritrea and Its Neighbors* (1991) and *Economic Cooperation in the Horn of Africa* (1996). Unfortunately, his hope was shattered when Ethiopia declared war on Eritrea in May 1998. That prompted him to pen his seven-part series, "*An Economist's Lament*." Between 1998 and 2000, Tekie's pen was busy explaining to the world the complex Eritrean-Ethiopian conflict in simple and clear language. His numerous essays from this period have been compiled in his book, *Shattered Illusion and Broken Promise: Essays on the Ethiopian-Eritrean Conflict*, published in 2003 by the Red Sea Press.

In addition to his intellectual prowess, Tekie was a wonderful human being. No adjectives are sufficient enough to describe him. However, people who knew him will agree that he was a man of character, high intellect, humble and modest, patient and tolerant, kind and generous, and compassionate; the list goes on ad infinitum.

Tekie's plan was to retire in a year or two and go to live in Asmara, his childhood home. However, the Creator's plan for him turned out to be different. After a brief but gallant struggle against a brain tumor, and medical treatment at the Johns Hopkins Medical Center, he passed away peacefully in the presence of his family and friends on April 19, 2010. He is survived by his son Michael Tekie Fessehatzion, his siblings: Haregu, Asghedet, Kahsay, Ghenet and Togoruba Fessehatzion, 11 nieces and nephews, as well as thousands of his Eritrean compatriots who felt for years that he was speaking for them. Though the void he leaves behind is hard to fill, his gentle and humble spirit will live on forever. So long, beloved father, brother, uncle, and compatriot. May you rest in peace!

April 24, 2010

ብምቑሉል ሃገራዊ ቃልስኻ፡ ብዓቃል ዕርክንትካን ብአብንታዊ ሕውንትካን ናይ ንፍሲ-ወከፍና መምሀር ንይርካ። ብብርሪኻ ታሪኸና ሃብቲሙ፡ ሃገራዊ መኸተና ተርኒው እዩ'ሞ፡ ቅሰን። ታሪኸካን ሃገራዊ አበርክቶኻን ህያው'ዩ።

"You gently touched our lives with your presence and left us forever changed. We shared only a moment, but will remember you for an eternity."

ስንብታ

'ቲ ኹሉ ዓቅልኻ 'ቲ ኹሉ ሀድኣትካ: አማስዩኡስ ጌርካ ዘይአመልካ: "ድሓን ኩኑ" ኢልካ ከይተሰናበትካ: ምሉቅ ኢልካ መምሀር ተሃዊኸካ።

ወለድኻስ ኢሎም ተኪአ ተኪእና: ንሕና ግን አይንብልን አምሳያ ረኺብና: ካብ ተዘመትና ዘይትካእ መምህርና: ከነእዊ'ዶ አብ ቅርዓት ወጺእና፤

ደሓን ኩን በል መምህር ካብ ነቐልካ፡ ፌቃር ሓውን፡ አያ ኹሉን ኔርካ፡ እዚ ካብ ኰነ ግን ስንብታ ዕምርኻ፡ አብ'ቲ ዝኻድካዮ ጉት ይቀበልካ።

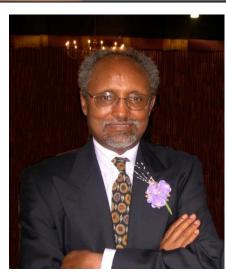
ምስጋና

ሓውና ተኪአ አብ ጊዜ ሕማሙ ኰን : ምስ ዓረል ፡ አብዝ ናይ ሎሚ መዓልቲ ጸሎት ፍትሓትን ስን ስርዓት መፋንዊን ፡ ድኻምኩም ከይጸብጸብኩም፡ ካብ ርሑቹን ቀረባን መጺእኸም ፡ ንዝገበርኩምልና ኩሉ ሕያውንትን ምጽንናሪን ፡ ካብ ልቢ እናአመስገንና፡ ሕሰም አይትርከቡ ክንብል ንደሊ።

Acknowledgements:

We wish to acknowledge with deep appreciation the many expressions of love, concern and kindness shown to us during this hour of bereavement. May God Bless and Keep You!





ዶ/ር ተኪአ ፍስሓጽዮን 1 ተሪ 1941 — 19 ሚያዝያ 2010

DR. TEKIE FESSEHATZION

January 1, 1941 - April 19, 2010

መደብ ፍትሓትን ፊነወን ቀጻም 24 ሚያዝያ፣ ሰዓት 11፡00 ቅ.ቀ

SERVICE

Saturday, April 24, 2010 - 11:00 A.M. Hines-Rinaldi Funeral Home 11800 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland, 20904-2897

ゆよ们 (PROGRAM)

• **ጸሎት ፍትሓት** - ብብጹእ ኣቡን ሽኑዳን ቀሺ ክፍለ-ማርያም የማነን ዝምራሕ Prayer Service – Led by H.H. abune Shenouda and Qeshi

Kiflemariam Yemane

- ንባብ ሓዲር ዛንታ ህይወት ዶ/ር ተኪአ ብትግርኛ Reading of Dr. Tekie's Brief Life Story in Tigrigna -- ዶ/ር ጊዴዎን አባይ አስመሮም Dr. Ghidewon Abay
- ንባብ ሓዲር ዛንታ ህይወት ዶ/ር ተኪአ ብእንግሊዝ Reading of Dr. Tekie's Brief Life Story in English -- ዳዊት ገብረሚካኤልን ሚካኤል ተኪአ ፍስሓጽዮንን -- Dawit Ghebremichael/ Michael Tekie Fessehatzion
- ንባብ ካብ'ቲ ካብ ኩሉ ኩርንዓት ዓለም ዝውሕዝ ዘሎ ምልእኸትታት "ጽንዓት ይሃብ" -- ዶ/ር ኤፍሪም ተኸለ Selected Condolence Messages from around the World --Dr. Ephrem Tecle
- ተዘከርታት ማኅቢይቱ—ዶ/ር በርህ ሃብተገርግስ Eulogy -- Dr Berhe Habte-Giorgis
- መልቀስ ብዶ/ር ገብረህይወት ተስፋገርግስ Requiem – Dr. Gebre-Hiwet Tesfagiorgis
- ግሞሚ– ብዶ/ር ተስፋይ ገብረመድህን Poem – Dr. Tesfay Gebremedhin
- ግሞሚ ብዶ/ር ክፍሳይ ገብረመድህን Poem – Dr. Kiflai Gebremedhin
- ንባብ ውሳን ዩኒቨርስቲ ሞርጋን ስተይት -- ዶ/ር ሊንዳ ሉቤር Morgan State University Resolution – Dr. Linda Loubert
- ተዘክሮታት መሳርሕቱ ዶ/ር እምባረ ንጎምን ጆሴፍ ኪጣኒን Colleagues' Reflections -- Dr. Mbare Ngom & Joseph Kimani
- ምስጋና Dr. Kahsay Fessehatzion
- ግጥሚ "ስንብታ" ዶ/ር ጊኤዎን አባይ ኣስመርም Poem 'farewell' — Dr. Ghidewon Abay
- መዝሙር (ኣቪ ጣሪያ) -- ወ/ት ኣስመረት የማነ ገብረሚካኤል Music (ave maria) -- Ms. Asmeret Yemane Ghebremichael

መፋነውቲ (Pallbearers)

ዶ/ር ገብረህይወት ተስፋገርግስ (Dr. Gebre-Hiwet Tesfagiorgis)

ዶ/ር ጻ.ኃይ አማጉኤል (Dr. Tsegai Emmanuel)

አቶ ካሳሁን ቸኮል (Mr. Kassahun Checole)

አቶ አፌወርቂ ገብረሚካኤል ሃብተ(Mr. Afeworki Ghebremichael)

አቶ ፍቅረማርያም ኣስረስ ተሰማ (Mr. Fikremariam Asres)

አቶ ሚኪኤል ተኪአ ፍስሓጽዮን(Mr. Michael Tekie Fessehatzion)

ሓጺር ዛንታ ህይወት ፡ ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአ ፍስሓጽዮን

ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአ ብ1 ጥሪ 1941 ፡ ካብ ወለዱ አቶ ፍስሓጽዮን ወልደንክኤልን፡ ወ/ሮ ለተኺዳን ገብሩን አብ ከተማ አስመራ ተወሊዱ። ናይ መባኢታን፡ ካልአይን ደረጃን ትምህርቱ ፡ አብ ከተማ አስመራ ወዲሉ ፡ ብ1964 ንትምህርቲ ንአሜሪካ መጺሉ። ብ1968 ፡ ካብ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ከንክቲክት ፡ ብመዓርግ ዲግሪ ቢ.ኤ ፡ ብ1970 ፡ ካብ ኒው ዮርክ ስተይት ዩኒቨርስቲ አብ ቢንጋምተን፡ ብመዓርግ ዲግሪ ኤም፡ ኤ ፡ ብ1976 ድማ ካብ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ፒትስበርግ፡ ብመዓርግ ዶክትረይት፡ ተመሪቹ። ናይ ዶ/ር ተኪአ ሊቅንት ፡ ብምዕባለ ቁጠባ ንይሩ።

ትምህርቱ ምስ ወደአ፡ ኣብ ዩኒቨርስቲ ፒትስበርግ ፡ ፐንሰልቫንያ፡ ካብ 1976 ስጋብ 1980 ፡ ኣብ ዩኒቨርስቲ ጃክሰን ስተይት ፡ ሚሲሲፒ፡ ካብ 1980 ስጋብ 1991፡ ኣብ ዩንቨርስቲ ሞርጋን ስተይት ፡ መሪላንድ ከኣ ካብ 1991 ሲጋብ ዕለተ ዕርፍቱ ናይ ቁጠባ ፕሮፌሰር ኰይኑ ዘገልገለ ፡ ፍቱውን ርጡብን መምህር ነይሩ። ኣብ ዩኒቨርስቲ ሞርጋን ስተይት ፡ ኣብ ልዕሊ ናይ ምምህርና ስርሐ። 319 ዓመታት ናይ'ቲ ዩኒቨርስቲ ክፍሊ ቁጠባ ኣቦ መንበር ከይኑ ሽኣ አንልጊሉ። ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአ፡ ብናይ ምፅባለ ቁጠባ ብዙሓት ጽሑፋት ዘበርከተን ፡ አብ መላእ ዓለም እናተዘዋወረ አስተምህሮ ዘቐረበን ምሁር'ዩ ነይሩ። ልዕሊ'ዚ ኹሉ፡ ተኪአ ፡ ጽኍዕ ፍቅሪ ህዝቡን፡ ነቅ ዘይብል ሃገራውነትን ዝነበሮ ኤርትራዊ'ዩ። ካብ መጀመርታ 70ታት ኣትሒዙ፡ ንመሰል ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ጠለብ ሀዝብን ገድልን ኤርትራ ንዘይፈልጡ ንምልላይ ፡ ሰለም ከየበለ ዝጸሓፈ፡ ናይ ቃሳት ወሓለ ጸራባይ፡ ናይ ስሙር ሓሳባት ነዳቓይ፡ ናይ ርሙብ መነት መሃንድስን ሥብለል ናይ ታሪሽ መምህርን ነይሩ። ኣብ ኩሉ መድረኻት ታሪሽ ኤርትራ ርጡብ ፍልጠት እኳ እንተ ነበሮ ፡ እቲ ስጋብ መወዳእታ ህይወቱ ብዝያዳ አቓልብኡ ዝስሓበ፡ ክፋል ታሪክ ኤርትራ ግን፡ እቲ ንሓርነታዊ ድልየት ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ጕስዩ፡ ብ2 ታሕሳስ 1950 ብሕቡራት ሃገራት፡ ኣብ ዘይፍትሓዊ ፌደረሳዊ ውሳን ሕቡራት መንግስታትን፣ ታሪኹንኙ። ነቲ ፌደራሳዊ መቹረንቲ፡ ካብ ድቂ ሓሳቡ ፡ ናብ ዉልዶ ህይወቱ፡ ስጋብ ብኢትዮጵያ ተሓኒቹ ዝመውት ዝነበረ ታሪኽ ብደቂቅ ምትንታንን ምጽሓፍንን ይፈቱ ነይሩ።

አታ "ኤርትራ ፡ ካብ ፌደረሽን ናብ ምልሓቅ፡ 1952-1962" እትብል ፡ ብመጋቢት 1990 ብሔርትራውያን ንሰላምን ደሞክራስን (ኢ.ፒ.ዲ.) አተሓትመት መጽሓፉ ህያው ምስክር ናይ'ቲ ዝነበሮ ዓሚች ፍልጠት'ያ። እታ ብ1997 አብ ኤርትሪያን ስታዲስ ረቪው ዝወጸት፡ "ሓጺር ተሞኩሮ ደሞክራሲ ኤርትራ አብ አዋን ፌደረሽን" አትብል ጽሑፉ'ውን ካልአ መርአያ ናይ'ቲ አብዝ, ክፋል ታሪኸ እዚ ዝነበሮ ርጡብ ፍልጠትን ክአለትን አተንጽር ነባሪት መርትያ'ያ። አባል ናይ'ቲ ብ1994 ቆይሙ። ቅዋም ኤርትራ ዝነደፌ፡ ኮምሽን ቅዋም ኤርትራ ስለ ዝነበረ፡ ከይተሓለለ አብ ፌቾዶ ከተማታት አሜሪካን ካናዳን አናተዘዋወረ፡ እቲ አብ ሰሜን አሜሪካ ዝነበረ ኤርትራዊ አብ ምንዳፍ ቅዋም ንኸሳተፍ ሓያል ጻዕሪ ዘካየደ ወፋይ ዜጋ ነይሩ።

ተኪአ ፡ ካብ ድሮ ነጻነት ጀሚሩ፡ ቁጠባዊ ስኒት ቀርኒ አፍሪቃ ከምጽአ ዝ'ክአል ዓብዬ ረብሓ ንምእማት ብዙሕ ጽዒሩ ነይሩ። እተን ፡ "ኤርትራ ምስ ጎረባብታ ክህልዋ ዝ'ክአል ቁጠባዊ ምትሕግጋዝ" ብ1991፡ "ቁጠባዊ ምትሕግጋዝ አብ ቀርኒ አፍሪቃ" ሽአ ብ1996 ፡ ዝተጻሕፋ ጽሑፋቱውን ነቲ ዝነበሮ ቅዱስ ባህጊ ዝእምታየን ነይረን። እንተዀነ፡ አቲ ብ1998 ፡ ንስናይ ሃንቀውታ ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ንምቒጻይ ተሓሊጉ ዝተኣወጀ ወራር ኢትዮጵያ፡ ንባህጊ ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአን ህዝቢ ኤርትራን ስለ ዘበርዓነ፡ "ጣዕሳ ምሁር ቁጠባ" አትብል ጽሑፍ ዋራይ ዘይኰነስ፡ ነቲ እኩይ አተሓሳስባን ሕልሚን ወያነ ጋሊሁ፡ ዕርቃኑ አውጿሉ ዘቃልዕ፡ ማእለያ ዘይብሉ፡ ጽሑፋት ካብ 1998 ስጋብ አዚ ቐረባ አዋን አናጽሓል ዝተቓለስ ተባዕ ዜጋ ነይሩ። ነቲ "ሕድጉት ዘኖፍቅድ መሰል" ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ፡ ከም ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአ ገይሩ፡ ብምቁር ቃላት እንግሊዝን ልዙብ ሓባባትን ገይሩ ዝተቃለስ ዜጋ አይነበረን።

ሓያሎይ ካብ'ቲ ካብ 1998-2000 አብ መርበብ ሓበሬታ ደሃይ ወጺኡ ልቢ ኤርትራዊ ዘረስረሰን ፍናን ሃገራውያን ሓፍ ዘበለን ጽሑፋት፡ አብታ "ዝተሓማሸሸ መሕልምን፡ እተጠልመ መብጽዓን ፡ ናይ 1998-2000 ግጭት ኢትዮጵያን ኤርትራን ጽሑፋት" አትብል ብ2003 ብቤት ማሕተም ቀይሕ ባሕሪ አተሓትመት መጽሓፉ ተአኪቡ አሎ። መሳፕን ሃውሃዋ ዝመልስ ጽሑፋት ፕሮፌሰር ተኪአ አንቢቡ ዘይተማረኸን፡ ዘይረወየን፡ "ከማኻ ይብዝሔ" ኢሉ ዘይመረኞን ኤርትራዊን ፡ ደጋፍ ፍትሓዊ ቃልሲ ህዝቢ ኤርትራን አይነበረን።

አብ ርእሲ እዚ ኹሉ ግን፡ ተኪአ ከም ሰብ፡ ንወዲ ሰብ ክውሃቡ ዝኽአሉ ኩሎም ናይ ናእዳ ቅጽሳት ዝግብኦ ሰብ ነይሩ። ሕያዋይ፡ ለዋሀ፡ ሃያብ፡ ትሑት፡ ዓቃል፡ ህዱእ፡ ጸዋር፡ ሓዳግ፡ ፌቃር፡ ሓላዪ፡ በሊሕ፡ ክፉአ ዘይወጽ፡ ትኩር ... ክንደይ ኢልካሞ ክጽብጸብ። ተኪአ ንሊቅንቱ፡ ከም ንህዝቡ መገልገሊ ድግዲጊት (ቅናት) አምብር፡ መጋየኢ ጉንያ ገይሩ ርአይዎ ሰለ ዘይፈልተ፡ ምስ ኩሉ፡ ዓቢ ምስ ንእሽቶን፡ ምዕራባዊ ትምህርቲ ዝቐሰመን ዘይቀሰመን ዘስርሖ ሕወስን ንኡድን ባህርይ ነይርዎ።

ተኪአ ፡ አብዛ ግናይ ዓለም፡ ንወኡ ሚኪኤል ተኪአ ፡ ሃሕዋቱ ወ/ሮ ሓረጉ፡ ወ/ሮ አስገደት ፡ ዶ/ር ካሕሳይ፡ ወ/ሮ ፖነትን፡ አቶ ቶጎርባን : 11 ደቂ አሓቱን ደቂ ሓዉን፡ ንሓይሎይ አዝማዱን፡ ፍተውቱን ሃገራውያን ብጹቱን ገዲፉ'ዩ ካብ'ዛ ዓለም ተሰናቢቱ። ተኪአ ዝገደፎ ሃንፍ ምትክኡ ቀሊል እኳ እንተዘይኰን፡ እቲ ህዱእን፡ ዓቃልን፡ መንፈሱ፡ ምስናይ ጽጉዕ ሃገራዊ ፍቅሩን ግን፡ ምስ'ቶም ንድሕሪት ገዲፉና ሓሊፉ ዘሎ ፡ ቤተሰቡን ሃገራውያን ብጹቱን ወርትግ ነባሪ'ዩ። ንዕኡ ዕርፍቲ ሰላም ፡ ንዝተረፍና ድማ ምጽንናዕ ይሃበና።

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Professor Tekie Fessehatzion: Brief Life Story

Dr. Tekie was born on January 1st, 1941, in Asmara, Eritrea to his late parents ato Fessehatzion Woldemichael and weizero Letekidan Ghebru. After completing his elementary and high-school study in Eritrea, he came to the U.S. to pursue higher education. He earned his BA in economics from the University of Connecticut (1968), an MA, again in economics, from the State University of New York at Binghamton (1970), and a Ph.d. in development economics from the University of Pittsburgh (1976). Upon graduation, he worked as an Assistant Professor at the Department of African American Studies, University of Pittsburgh (1976-1980), as an Associate Professor at Jackson State University (1980-1991); while at Jackson State he was also director of the business development (incubator) program. From 1991 until his final days he was a Professor and Chair of the Department of Economics at Morgan State University.

Through his prolific writing, he was a champion of the Eritrean people's right to self-determination to which he gave all he could. In this endeavor, he was Eritrea's finest. His ability to explain complex matters in simple language was unmatched. He was a master word-smith, excellent teacher, and superb researcher.