

Onward With
Red Star
Campaign

The Ethiopian Herald

Socialism Is
The Pillar
Of Peace

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Champion Of Peace Passes Away

Comrade Mengistu Conveys Condolences

(by Ethiopian News Agency)
Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, yesterday expressed a profound sense of grief over the sudden passing away of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

In a message of condolence to the

Ethio-Soviet Friendship Committee Issues Statement

(by Ethiopian News Agency)

Comrade Yusuf Ahmed yesterday sent a message of condolence to Comrade Nikolai Vasiliev, President of the USSR-Ethiopian Friendship Society and U.S.S.R. Minister for Water Management and Land Reclamation, expressing profound grief and shock at the sudden death of Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Comrade Yusuf Ahmed, Minister of Transport and Communications, COPWE Central Committee member and Chairman of the Ethio-Soviet Friendship Committee, said in his message (Contd. on page 6 col. 5)

Intensified Struggle For Disarmament Called For

MEXICO CITY (ADN) — The 1982 Nobel Peace Prize Winner, Alfonso Garcia Robles of Mexico, has spoken out in favour of an intensified, worldwide struggle for disarmament. At a meeting, in his honour, of the Committee for International Affairs of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), Mr. Garcia Robles praised Mexico's constructive efforts for detente and world peace.

Mexico, he underlined, advocates "general and total disarmament under effective international control."

By bringing about the Tlatelolco Pact banning nuclear weapons from Latin America, Mexico had given the world public an example of its continuous efforts for disarmament, he went on. There was no international forum at which Mexico would not advocate detente and peace, Mr. Garcia Robles added.

Alfonso Garcia Robles underlined that, with the means of destruction stockpiled at present in the world's arsenals, the population of the earth could be annihilated 60 times. It was therefore the "most urgent task of mankind to avert the impending danger of a world war, of nuclear war and to halt the arms race. We must achieve progress in the field of dis-

(Contd. on page 5 col. 1)

Central Committee of the CPSU, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Comrade Chairman Mengistu said that Comrade Brezhnev's exceptional talent and indomitable spirit during the anti-fascist struggle had made him an exemplary hero to be emulated by all peace-and-freedom loving peoples of the world.

"This unwavering dedication to the construction of socialism and his lifelong endeavour for the attainment of the ideals of communism are indelibly recorded in the annals of history," Comrade Chairman Mengistu said.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu further paid tribute to Comrade Brezhnev's consistent effort to promote peace, disarmament and detente in the world and to consolidate proletarian internationalism and peaceful co-existence.

The Government and people of Revolutionary Ethiopia, Comrade Chairman Mengistu said in his message, shall always remember with love and respect the all-round and timely support and assistance rendered to them at the most crucial period in their history by the Government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union under the leadership of Comrade Brezhnev, a genuine friend of Socialist Ethiopia.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu extended on behalf of the Government, the people and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and on his own behalf sincere and heart-felt condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the entire people of the Soviet Union as well as to the bereaved family.

Following is the full text of the message of condolence sent by Comrade Chairman Mengistu expressing profound sorrow over the sudden passing away of Comrade Brezhnev.

"It is with a profound sense of

(Contd. on page 5 col. 1)

Honduras Accused Of Complicity With US Imperialism

BERLIN (ADN) — The increased involvement of Honduras in the US hegemonic plans in Central America is causing growing concern.

Since a revolutionary development began in Nicaragua in July 1979, and with the Salvadoran and Guatemalan liberation movements successfully stepping up their actions against the dictatorships, the situation in the region has grown more complicated for the US.

Having borders with Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala, Honduras is particularly suitable for being made into a spearhead against the progressive developments in Central America.

According to senior US officials, here

(Contd. on page 5 col. 3)



The late Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev

CPSU Announces Brezhnev's Death

(by Ethiopian News Agency)

Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, suddenly died in Moscow on November 10, 1982, at the age of 75. The people of the Soviet Union, the whole progressive mankind will forever preserve in their hearts the name of Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, the outstanding leader of the CPSU, the Soviet state, the international communist and workers' movement, the faithful follower of the Great Lenin's cause, the ardent fighter for peace and communism.

Following is the brief announcement from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Council of Ministers of the USSR on Comrade Brezhnev's sudden death.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR with deep sorrow inform the Party and all the Soviet people that on November 10, 1982, at 8.30 a.m. the General Secretary of the CC of CPSU, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, passed away suddenly.

The name of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, the genuine follower of the Great Leninist cause, ardent fighter for peace and communism, will forever remain in the hearts of Soviet people and all the progressive mankind."

Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev was born into a Russian worker's family on December 19, 1906, in the village of Kamenskoye, now Dneprodzerzhinsk, a large iron and steel centre in the Ukraine.

His grandfather and his father both worked for many years at the local iron and steel works. And there Leonid Brezhnev also worked, first as a worker and then as an engineer and shop superintendent.

At the age of 17, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev joined the Young Commun-

ist League, in whose ranks, as he himself put it, he learned the difficult science of life, of class struggle and of

(Contd. on page 5 col. 4)

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has announced that following the passing away of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the CPSU and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, a book of condolence would be opened at the Embassy today and tomorrow from 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon and 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. (ENA)

Flags To Be Flown At Half-Mast To Mourn Soviet Leader's Death

(by Ethiopian News Agency)

A spokesman of the Provisional Military Government announced here yesterday that flags will be flown at half-mast for three days beginning today to mourn the sudden death of the great friend of the Ethiopian people and revolution, Comrade Leonid I, Brezhnev.

Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, who passed away Wednesday was a great statesman, promoter of Lenin's objectives and champion of the causes of peace and communism.

Comrade Addis Holds Talks With Indian Delegation

Comrade Addis Tedla, P.M.A.C Standing Committee member, Deputy Chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC) and COPWE Executive Committee member, yesterday received and held talks at his office with the economic and trade delegation of India led by H.E. Mr. Shivraj V. Patil, Indian Minister of Commerce.

Comrade Addis explained to the Indian delegation the backward production level which Socialist Ethiopia inherited from the feudo-bourgeois system and the immense struggle being made in every sector today to change the country's economic status and particularly the agricultural field which constitutes the pillar of the economy.

After elaborating on the measures being taken to replace outdated production implements with modern and up-to-date ones, Comrade Addis pointed out that the relations between Ethiopia and India in the economic field must be further strengthened.

Comrade Addis expressed confidence that the talks and visit here of the Indian delegation would produce fruitful results in further strengthening the long-standing relations between the two countries.

Hoping that the Indian delegation's visit here, had enabled them to be aware of the efforts Socialist Ethiopia is exerting in all fields of endeavour, Comrade Addis further noted

that cooperation between the two countries would facilitate exchange of experiences on technological know-how and their application.

Speaking on his part, H.E. Mr. Patil said that the historical struggle waged by Socialist Ethiopia in cultural and other social and economic spheres had similarity with that of India, and added that the two countries were maintaining closer economic

(Contd. on page 5 col. 3)



... with the working people

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Editorial

DEATH OF AN OUTSTANDING REVOLUTIONARY

An outstanding proletarian revolutionary, patriot, and internationalist, Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, has passed away. Working people throughout the world are mourning his death with profound feelings of shock and sorrow. World leaders are paying glowing tributes to him.

Born into a Russian worker's family on December 19, 1906 in the Ukraine, L.I. Brezhnev began his career first as a worker in the early years of the Soviet state, born of the October Socialist Revolution in 1917. He joined the Young Communist League at the age of 17 and learned the science of class struggle and of building the new society.

After graduation from a land management and reclamation technical school, Leonid Brezhnev went to work in Byelorussia and then went to the Urals, where he took part in organising the proper use of land in the new countryside. Later, he graduated from a metallurgical institute and worked at a plant in his native town. Living and working in the midst of the people, among factory workers, sharing their thoughts and aspirations, and working in the plant's Party organisation all left an indelible imprint on Leonid Brezhnev and were decisive factors in the forming of his outlook.

When he was elected Secretary of the Party Committee of the Dnepropetrovsk Region, the real threat of an aggressive war coming from Nazi Germany had become a matter of concern for the whole people. Less than a month after the invasion of the Soviet Union by fascist troops, Leonid Brezhnev joined the army and fought in the Great Patriotic War.

His dedicated work for the rehabilitation of the regions in post-war Soviet Union fully revealed his gifts as an organiser, Party leader and statesman. After holding various senior Party posts, Leonid Brezhnev was elected First Secretary (General Secretary from 1966 on) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in October 1964. Later he was elected as President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Leonid Brezhnev's exceptional ability to combine creative revolutionary theoretical work with militancy in practice, to feel the pulse of the masses, to maintain inseparable links with them and to assimilate their experience, as well as his loyalty to Marxist-Leninist ideology and the working class on the national and international level, and his brilliant defence of the lofty name of a Communist and the communist ideas won him love, recognition and admiration in the international communist movement. Progressive and democratic forces throughout the world and the national liberation movement owe much to him for the singular contribution he has made to advance their cause.

Under Leonid Brezhnev's leadership, the Soviet Union became a decisive watershed between the camp of democracy and socialism on the one hand and the camp of imperialism and the allied forces reaction on the other. He was the great architect of peace on earth. The Peace programme of the Eighties, advanced by the 26th CPSU Congress, and supplemented by Leonid Brezhnev's new initiatives, shows realistic, constructive ways of reducing the risk of war, promoting detente and developing brood co-operation between states with different social systems.

Announcing Leonid Brezhnev's death, which marked the end of a brilliant career of a genuine communist, the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Government of the USSR correctly told the Party and the Soviet people: "The name of Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, a true continuer of Lenin's great cause and a hardened champion of peace and communism, will live for ever in the hearts of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind". Indeed, the name of the late Soviet leader will be indelible in the hearts of contemporaries and future generations for the great contribution he made towards the success of the struggle of the peoples and for peace, democracy, and socialism.

A staunch supporter of the Government and people of Socialist Ethiopia, Leonid Brezhnev not only stood by the Ethiopian Revolution but also saw to it that the USSR render all-round assistance to the just cause of the Ethiopian masses. Under his leadership, friendly relations and fruitful co-operation between Socialist Ethiopia and the Soviet Union has grown quantitatively and qualitatively. In his death, the revolutionary leadership and the broad masses of Ethiopia have lost a genuine and dependable friend. In mourning his death, the people and Government of Socialist Ethiopia pay homage to a statesman who made a great contribution to the cause of world peace and for fostering mutual understanding among peoples.

Afro-Asian Writers' Appeal

The Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association held a meeting last month in the heroic Ho Chi Minh city of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The Executive Council was invited to hold the session by the Party, the Government and the Writers' Union of Vietnam. The meeting was attended by members representing writers' association, committees and other constituent bodies from 28 countries in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. The meeting sent an appeal to world writers. Following is the text of the appeal:

We, writers of Asia and Africa assembled at this meeting in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in a city bearing the radiant name of HO CHI MINH, symbol of the Vietnam nation, embodiment of the soul of Vietnam, we call upon you to promote our common efforts for the creation of progressive literature that serves the cause of Man and Peace, of international detente, of unity and universal cultural enrichment of the people of our planet.

We call upon you, writers of all the continents, decisively to condemn all actions by US imperialism, Zionism and other reactionary forces to re-ignite cold war, to foster hatred and aggression and to instil into peoples' minds the insane doctrine of limited or ever protracted nuclear war.

In the world of today the consolidation of writers' efforts to counter these pernicious influences is absolutely essential. The impact of the movement among broad sectors of society to strengthen global peace and to promote disarmament has become an important factor in contemporary world politics. Progressive writers and artists have made valuable contributions to this movement because their voice carries enormous weight and inspires millions of working people.

We call upon you, writers of all the continents to join this crusade dedicated to humanist values of peace, freedom and democracy and to the exposure of unholy conspiracies by the enemies of peace and the security of peoples.

We call upon you, writers of all the continents, to unite more closely and more actively in defence of interna-

tional detente in order to preserve the historical achievements of all peoples and to ensure a peaceful future for humanity.

Dear colleagues, we call upon you to make this appeal a focal point of your creative and social endeavours.

Let us make our writings a bulwark for peace and a banner of hope for the future of man and his productive labours.

Stable and Just Peace to Mideast

We, representative of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association are assembled on the ancient and evergreen soil of revived Ho Chi Minh city, under the peaceful sky of heroic, united Socialist Vietnam on the eve of an important

event — 25th jubilee of our movement — "The Tashkent Spirit".

Today, as a quarter of a century ago, we, veterans of the movement and their successors, have been brought together by the firm belief that the cause of literature is inseparably linked with destinies of our peoples. Having united in the days when strongholds of colonialism fell to the ground under crashing blows, we chose the road of fighting imperialism, reaction and Zionism, for national and social liberation, against imperialist ideological and cultural expansion.

The Afro-Asian Writers' movement merged with Democratic and revolutionary forces of all continents, be-

came flesh and blood of the global movement for freedom, justice, fraternity and peace.

Contemplating proudly the traversed path, we writers, have not for a single moment forgotten about the future. Imperialism does not give up a single one of its positions without fighting. Increasing the danger of a global nuclear holocaust which threatens to annihilate all humanity, it resorts to both old and new deterrent and means of enslaving peoples, rears and employs macabre forces of reaction.

For many a year the hotbed of hostilities in the Middle East still per-

(Contd. on page 5 col. 1)



One of previous meetings of the Afro-Asian Writers' Association

Skin Cancer in Africa

The skin is sometimes said to be a window to human biology and pathology. Many processes of life, whether normal or abnormal, are reflected on the body surface; and cancer is no exception. The skin is the largest organ of the body. It is no wonder therefore that skin cancers are estimated to be the most common of all cancers affecting man. It is rare for instance for an adult to be free of skin tumours (swellings). Fortunately many of these tumours are benign and innocent, but a few are not and are described as malignant. It is these few malignant tumours that concern us, as they pose a threat to life.

The African skin seems to be particularly adapted to the harsh and hot tropical environment. The exact incidences of skin cancers in Africa is not known. This is because cancer registries are few and diagnostic facilities are scarce. However, it is known that the overall incidence of skin cancers is much higher among caucasians than among blacks. In Cape Province of South Africa, skin tumours occur 50 times more frequently among the whites than among the Bantu.

Exposure to Sunlight
Blacks have a low incidence of skin cancer because of the protective effects of the skin pigment. In lightly pigmented people, sunshine plays the greatest role as a skin carcinogenic factor, and the exposed areas such as the head, neck and hands usually show the highest frequency of skin cancers. In Africans, these occur most commonly on the lower limbs. Other factors which may influence their distribution include occupation, clothing, hair-styles and leisure habits — all of which probably affect the degree of exposure to the ultraviolet component of sunlight.

Skin conditions such as albinism, xeroderma pigmentosum and pigmented spots may lead to an increased

chance of skin cancer. The true incidence of these skin conditions in Africa is not known.

Albinism is a group of inherited conditions in which there is a defect in melanin (skin pigment) formation and metabolism. This decrease in pigmentation is seen in the skin, hair and eyes. Such skin is particularly susceptible to sunlight and often appears dry and wrinkled; certain types of skin cancers, especially the basal cell type, develop on the exposed areas of the body. It is estimated that albinos are one thousand times more likely to develop basal cell cancers than pigmented people. Almost all cancers in albinos occur on the head, neck, face and ears. This suggests that exposure to ultraviolet light is responsible for such cancers.

Xeroderma pigmentosum is an inherited defect in the repair mechanism for ultraviolet-induced damage of a cell. Individuals with this abnormality are particularly sensitive to ultraviolet light and are predisposed to a variety of skin cancers.

Tropical Ulcer
Probably the commonest skin cancer in tropical Africa is that which complicates a pre-existing tropical ulcer or scar. These cancers are called squamous cell carcinomas. In Uganda the annual incidence of squamous carcinoma is 1.70 men and 1.33 women per 100,000 population. The incidence rates in Nigeria are similar. The vast majority — some 80 per cent — of these squamous cell cancers arise from the lower limbs. In most cases it is a preceding tropical ulcer which undergoes a change into a cancerous ulcer. Leg ulcers which take long to heal should be viewed with suspicion because about 10 per cent of chronic ulcers eventually become cancerous.

Because of the association between tropical ulcers and squamous cell can-

cers, it is feasible to reduce the frequency of these cancers considerably by the early treatment and cure of tropical ulcers, with the appropriate use of antibiotics. The burden therefore falls on primary health care workers, especially in the developing world where tropical ulcers are common, to diagnose these ulcers and have them adequately treated.

Melanomas are cancers which arise from the cells that produce skin pigmentation. They occur as small, mole-like growths that increase in size, may become ulcerated and may bleed easily upon slight injury. The primary lesions vary from a pin head to a huge fungating mass, and the colour also varies from charcoal black to white. Some patients may have large lymph-node swelling in the groin when first seen; in other cases the primary lesions may not be obvious, and yet the patient can die of widespread dissemination to the lungs, brain and other internal organs. Similar to squamous cell carcinomas, melanomas too are less likely to develop in blacks than in caucasians. In addition the primary sites of melanoma in Africans are very different from those in the whites. In Africans the majority arise on the foot, and less frequently they may occur on the mouth, nose and eyelid, areas that have a pigment deficiency. On the whole it is extremely rare for an African to develop melanoma in a pigmented skin.

It is probable that melanomas arise from or complicate pre-existing pigmented spots. It has been suggested that trauma to the foot might induce melanoma, possibly through mechanical, chemical or physical heat. On the other hand, no reduction of incidence has been observed among the shoe-wearing urban Africans. The incidence rate in Uganda is 0.55 per 100,000 population per year; this is

similar to the figures of 0.5 and 0.8 for Nigeria and Zimbabwe, respectively.

Kaposi's Sarcoma
Another cancer in Africa located commonly on the skin is Kaposi's sarcoma named after a Hungarian dermatologist, Moritz Kaposi. This cancer is particularly frequent in Central and East Africa, and the incidence decreases as one moves toward West North and South Africa. The possible role of environmental factors in Kaposi's sarcoma poses intriguing questions. Another peculiar observation is its predominance in male adults; the male to female ratio is over 12 to 1. This may indicate a possible hormonal influence.

The commonest form is the nodular Kaposi's sarcoma, which starts in the lower limb, usually the foot, and is often associated with swelling. This kind of Kaposi's sarcoma is very slow-growing and most patients do not seek medical attention for many years. Kaposi's sarcoma is responsive to drugs and, with appropriate drug combinations, long lasting and complete remissions can be achieved.

Myxoid fungoides, a malignant lymphoma of the skin, is a rare form of skin cancer. It starts usually with itching of the skin followed by heaped, hardened plaques. Although the disease usually remains confined to the skin for periods of years, it eventually spreads to involve internal organs. This tumour too is responsive to drug treatment.

Cancer is a disease which is in no way confined to the industrialized regions of the world. Skin cancer serves as a model where the cause is often known, for instance, physical trauma and ultraviolet light, and where prevention and early diagnosis have shown that cures are possible.

(WHO Publication)

Science & Technology

Heart Trouble Detector

A new way of producing a radioisotope for the investigation of the heart and vascular system has been developed at the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Harwell, England. It is now possible to have in a hospital a type of generator that can be taken to the patient.

The research has been done in co-operation with the Western Infirmary in Glasgow, Scotland, and St Bartholomew's Hospital, London. The new procedure is hailed as a major advance in diagnosis.

The isotope used is Gold 195m. This is an isotope described as "metastable", hence the letter "m". It has an extremely short half-life of 30.5 seconds, when it decays to the very long-lived isotope Gold 195. The Gold 195m emits gamma radiation at fairly high energy, whereas the long-lived Gold 195 emits at lower energy and much more slowly.

The extremely short life of Gold 195m is useful in living processes such as the action of the heart because the activity is gone so quickly that it can be used again and again (with new supplies) with the heart

working under different conditions, such as during exercise.

Special Technique

It is obvious that so short a life does not allow the normal procedure to be followed, such as preparing an isotope at a central laboratory and then transporting it. So Harwell has perfected a new technique. Natural gold is bombarded with protons in a cyclotron, and then some of the gold is changed into mercury by the absorption of a proton. It is in a metastable form called Mercury 195m. This is extracted from the gold by heating so that the mercury vaporises and is then condensed separately. It is put into an ion-exchange column.

In this form it can be transported, having a half-life of 40 hours. The physician researcher has a small glass tube arrangement. He fixes his hypodermic syringe to the bottom end and pours in suitable solvent at the top. At once Gold 195m comes out into the hypodermic syringe.

As the apparatus is at the bedside of the patient, only a second or so is lost and the isotope is injected into the patient's bloodstream.

A gamma camera is used to produce

photographs of activity in the heart. New drug treatments can then be tried and early signs of heart trouble seen. This method is considered to be a great advance on the previous use of Technetium 99m, which has a half-life of six hours. (LPS)

Future of Heart Transplants Ensured

The immediate future of Britain's programme of heart transplants has been ensured by the British government's decision to provide 1,200,000 barr backing for two transplant centres in London and Cambridge.

Fears that the country's heart transplant programme would be halted because of a shortage of money have been lifted by Health Minister Mr. Kenneth Clarke's announcement that funds would be provided to cover operations during 1983. A grant of 800,000 barr will go to Papworth Hospital near Cambridge with another 6,000,000 barr going to Harefield Hospital in London.

Mr. Clarke said: "This extra money will help both hospitals to continue their programme of heart transplants while we are waiting for the report of the research study which is evaluating the cost and benefit of the operation."

The Minister said the clinical results so far achieved were "reasonably encouraging" and had been improving. "But the evidence for an informed view on whether this is a good long-term use of scarce National Health Service resources is still far from complete," he added.

There have been 40 transplants at each of the two hospitals. At Papworth, 23 of those given new hearts are still alive, 13 of them having survived for more than a year. One Papworth patient has died after surviving the operation for a year.

In the case of Harefield hospital, 18 of the 40 patients are still alive with five having survived more than a year. Three others survived for a year but subsequently died.

Mr. Terence English, who leads the Papworth team, told a British transplant conference in August that the 29 patients given new hearts between December 1977 and February this year had produced a survival rate of more than 60 per cent. "The degree of rehabilitation achieved by the majority of patients who left hospital has been gratifying," he said.

The same conference heard that 34 teams worldwide had now performed 723 heart transplants and the longest survival was more than 13 years. Survival rates varied greatly but surgeons have said they regard the risks of transplants acceptable if a survival rate of 50 per cent or more can be achieved.

Much of the recent success in transplanting hearts is due to the new drug Cyclosporin A, a Swiss discovery that has been the subject of much subsequent research and development in Britain. A US transplant team says since it has used Cyclosporin A, patients' one-year survival rate has gone up from two-in-three to four-in-five. A Papworth spokesman has said that the drug is also cutting the amount of time patients had to stay in hospital.

The present series of transplants in Britain has mainly been paid for by donations from two philanthropist millionaires. In 1980 they each gave 1.3 million barr for the work. (LPS)

Science Briefs

Severed Veins

A method for the suture-free galing of severed veins and arteries has been developed for microsurgical interventions at the teaching Hospital in Jena, GDR. Blood vessels with a diameter of less than 3 mm are joined in a telescope-like way, the end of the one being placed inside the other.

In order to ensure a good fit, the surgeons make two absorbable sutures. Without the cementing technique six to eight sutures are required. In the past they often resulted in damage to the delicate vessels. Thanks to the new method it has been possible to reduce the operative risk.

The cementing technique had been tested on 150 laboratory animals before it was applied to human beings.

Progress may also be reported with regard to the application of conventional methods in microsurgery in the GDR. Ophthalmologists at the Magdeburg Medical School would be in a position to repair a single hair, for the diameter of the suture material they use is only 12 percent of that of a hair.

1,200 eye operations are carried out every year at the Magdeburg Medical School. For this purpose microscopes with 10x - 40x magnifications are used.

In the past in 24 percent of the patients with severe eye lesions the eye was lost, but thanks to the new surgical method the injured eye may now be saved in 97 per cent of all cases.

Artificial Hands

Artificial hands with a myoelectric control are manufactured by a company specializing in orthopaedic apparatuses in Berlin, capital of the GDR. This type of control enable people who have lost their own limbs to move their artificial hands by their own muscular action. This is made possible by electrodes which pick up from the stump even the slightest electrical potential of muscular tension and transmit it to the artificial hand where it is transformed into the desired movement.

The idea of using the electric potential of muscles was first formulated several decades ago, but it was not before the advent of modern engineering that it could be translated into reality, for this allowed the miniaturization of amplifiers, motors and batteries.

The artificial limbs manufactured in the GDR's capital can produce a force of 70 to 80 Newtons (7 to 8 kp). They enable the user to carry out certain activities, for instance to open a zipper, to cut his fingernails or to hold a knife and fork. Users can even learn to handle a raw egg with their "biohand", as this device is sometimes called. Recent models even provide for a modification of speed and strength of the grip.

Technicians are now working on the control of the turning of the wrist joint and of the movement of individual fingers. For this purpose they try to reproduce the sense of touch by myoelectrical means.

Every year some 50 people the majority of whom had an accident, have to undergo amputation in the GDR. The artificial limbs are issued free of charge to the patients; the same holds for training courses during which the patients learn to operate their artificial hands.

"Serto Ader" Stresses Need To Formulate Housing Repair Policy

Serto Ader, Organ of the Central Committee of COPWE, laid emphasis yesterday on the urgent need to formulate a housing repair policy for the proper care of residential houses.

The COPWE organ said in an editorial in this connection that repair work on rental houses being carried out by the Rental Houses Administration and urban dwellers' associations was not being undertaken on time and with clarity and warned that this situation has now reached a point of serious concern.

Serto Ader acknowledged the fact that the majority of the houses turned over to the Rental Houses Administration and urban dwellers' association were old enough to require great cost for their repair and urged that one viable way of surmounting this problem must be the passing of an order of priority and provide a continuous repair service with the available budget, trained manpower and other materials

necessary for the task.

Serto Ader further pointed out that, as all rented houses are people's property, both house rent collectors and the house rent payers must strive for the long service of the houses by taking proper care and making the necessary repairs to the house.

Serto Ader also urged that urban dwellers' associations should work out their action programmes in an improved mode so as to satisfy the needs of the dwellers as much as possible and called on the masses to exert effort that would contribute towards their common well-being.

The COPWE Organ emphasized that residents of rented houses and collectors of house rents must coordinate their efforts to speed up their common goal of development and added that endeavours of government and mass organizations to be fruitful require the unreserved support and cooperation of the broad masses.

(ENA)

Over 44 Million Sq. Metres Of Urban Land Distributed

(by a Staff Reporter)

In the course of the last few years over 44 million square metres of urban land were distributed to housing cooperatives of various types, government organizations and individuals in Addis Ababa and the various regional towns. Comrade Mammo Wolde Mariam, Head of Urban Planning and Land Administration Department of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, said in an interview.

According to Comrade Mammo, in Addis Ababa alone a total of 28,358,494 square metres of urban land was distributed to housing cooperatives, government organizations and individuals. In the rest of the regional towns 15,941,793 square metres of land were distributed for housing construction, Comrade Mammo said.

In accordance with the directives issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Urban land has been divided into three categories. The Department of Urban Planning and Land Administration provides urban land to any individual who presents a letter of request. Those persons who want to build a dwelling house that costs within the range of 4,000 to 10,000 Barr could be provided.

Basic Control Committee Members For Assab Elected

ASSAB (ENA) — Eleven comrades were elected in a meeting held here Wednesday to form the Basic Working People's Control Committee at the Port of Assab.

The election ceremony, which took place at the recreational auditorium of the port, was attended by Comrade Eshetu Alew, COPWE Central Committee Alternate Member and COPWE Representative for Assab Province, and Comrade Agegnehu Makonnen Head of the Provincial COPWE Discipline and Control Affairs.

In the speech on the occasion, Comrade Getwa Kasse, COPWE Representative for Primary Organization and Chairman of the Election Executive Committee, emphasized the importance of People's Control Committees in defending the revolution from sabotage and in advancing the political and economic struggle of the country.

In another development, workers of the Transit Service Corporation received explanations on the formation of Basic Working People's Control Committees.

ed with 200 to 300 square metres of urban land; those who want to build dwelling houses that cost up to 20,000 Barr will be given 300-350 square metres of urban land; others who want to build houses that cost between 20,000 and 30,000 will be granted up to 450 square metres of urban land while those who build houses at a cost of over 30,000 Barr will be provided 450-500 square metres of Urban land.

Comrade Mammo said that the Proclamation which provided for Government ownership of urban lands and extra houses has done away with urban landlordism. It has enabled the concerned Ministry to build urban areas on the basis of careful planning and study in order to utilize the country's resources economically and to improve the conditions of cities.

According to Comrade Mammo, the Department makes every effort to effectively discharge the duties entrusted upon it. Any request to get urban land will be positively answered without unnecessary delay, he said. He added that the department daily serves about 350 to 600 persons.

Fuel Distribution Schedule Issued

The bi-weekly fuel schedule for the period from November 13 up to November 26, 1982 has been issued here yesterday.

Accordingly, vehicles allowed to obtain fuel at government stations classified as Group "A" shall do so at Shell near Ras Hotel, Group "B" at Agip near the stadium, Group "D-2" Agip near the Technical School, Group "D-3" at Total near Ras Hotel, Group "D-4" at Mobil near Ambassador Theatre, Group "D-5" at Shell in Kassineches, Group "D-6" at Total Sidist Kilo, and Group "D-7" at Total, Menelik Square.

Diplomatic vehicles placed under groups A, B and C will be served by Mobil Bole Road, Total Kassineches and Shell on Africa Avenue respectively.

General service vehicles grouped in A and E will be served by Shell near the railway tunnel, Group B Agip near Ras Makonnen Bridge, Group C Shell on Aden Road, Group D Mobil Debra Zeit Road.

Vehicles with papers from the Domestic Business Activities and Price Control Administration grouped in D-3 and D-4 will be served by Agip on the Bole Road. (ENA)

Scientists Discover The Stress Molecule

Researchers at a London hospital have discovered a chemical produced naturally in the human brain which appears to be the mediator of mental states of stress, panic and anxiety. Professor Merton Sandler, leader of the team who discovered this substance has nicknamed it "Tribulin."

Tribulin, Professor Sandler and his co-workers have shown, is found at higher-than-normal levels in people in stressful situations, such as in alcoholics who have been deprived of alcohol for two weeks. High levels are also found in rats subjected to stress in laboratory experiments. Some people who have been taking benzodiazepine tranquillizers such as valium for long periods and who suffer withdrawal symptoms when they stop also show high levels of tribulin. The levels fall to normal as withdrawal symptoms subside after several months without alcohol.

Professor Sandler, who has been studying tribulin in the Bernhard Baron Memorial Laboratories in Queen Charlotte's Hospital in West London, believes he has uncovered the basis of an entire previously-unknown biochemical "stress system" in the brain. Although the discovery of tribulin is so recent that its precise molecular structure is still unknown, it is clear that it has small molecule with some known biochemical effects.

Tribulin appears to be a natural antagonist of benzodiazepine tranquillizers such as valium. (And recently other scientists have discovered that a naturally synthesised equivalent to valium is produced in the brain). Tribulin appears to react with the same parts of brain cells — in other words, it binds to the same receptor sites in the brain — as do natural and synthetic valium. So it seems possible that moods of tranquillity or stress are determined by a dynamic balance between natural valium and tribulin, and that some

mental disorders are the result of a permanently abnormal imbalance.

This idea is supported by the fact that high levels of tribulin are found in conditions which can be effectively treated with benzodiazepines. Stress, anxiety and withdrawal symptoms are typical examples. On the other hand, people suffering from chronic schizophrenia, severe depression or heroin withdrawal symptoms all show abnormally low levels of tribulin. Again, these are all conditions on which benzodiazepine drugs have an effect. The opposed effects of tribulin and valium have been confirmed in experiments in which volunteers were given tribulin. They had to be dosed with benzodiazepine tranquillizers in order to control the symptoms of panic that they manifested.

Professor Sandler now hopes to extend his research to explore the role of tribulin in more detail. The first steps will be to complete the analysis of its molecular structure, and then to investigate tribulin's effects on different parts of the brains of experimental rats, so as to determine its mode of action more precisely. Sandler also hopes to carry out human studies to see if tribulin levels change with age or vary between the sexes.

Clearly there could ultimately be several important applications for such research. A better understanding of tribulin could lead to the development of new drugs able to stimulate its effects, so as to treat mental conditions in which tribulin is present at abnormally low levels. Research could also lead to better understanding of mental illnesses in which abnormal tribulin levels are involved. New drugs able to reduce anxiety symptoms caused by high tribulin levels might also be developed. Most important of all, perhaps in the long term, tribulin provides a means by which the fundamental cause of stress symptoms can be further explored.

(London Radio Service)

Immediate Vacancy

1. **POSITION** : TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT HEAD
2. **EDUCATION** : B.SC
DEGREE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING OR EQUIVALENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS
3. **EXPERIENCE** : WITH MINIMUM OF FIVE YEARS OF WORK EXPERIENCE ON SUPERVISORY POSITION
4. **NUMBER** : 1 (ONE)
5. **PLACE OF WORK** : DIRE DAWA
6. **SALARY** : NEGOTIABLE

Applicants should submit their applications and relevant documents to the Ethiopian Beverages Corporation, Head Office, immediately, but not later than 10 (ten) days from the date of issue.

ETHIOPIAN BEVERAGES CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 1285
ADDIS ABABA

Vacancy

- Position** : Economist
- Qualification** : Minimum B.A. degree in economics, thorough knowledge in international trade and capable of undertaking economic research independently.
- Experience** : Minimum five years work experience in economic development research after obtaining the last graduation.

Salary : Negotiable

Duty Station : Addis Ababa

Interested candidates who qualify the above requirements can apply in writing to the Personnel Office within 10 days from the date of the first announcement.

— ETHIOPIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
— Tel. 44-39-61

Invitation for Bids

The Municipality of Addis Ababa invites Contractors regularly registered with Building Construction Authority Category A, B and C, Class 9 and above to submit their bids for the Construction of:

- Projects:**
1. From Bus Station to Ambo, Road Maintenance
 2. From Debre Zeit Road to Tele Store, Maintenance
 3. Africa Avenue to New Municipality Garage
 4. From Cinema Empire through Indian Community School to Eribekentu Bridge and from Bridge to Zewditu Building
 5. From Kazanchis Total to Grand Palace
 6. Higher 1 Kebele 08 road (behind Water Supply)
 7. Shyro Meda Gulet, Partition Wall Work
 8. French Embassy Gulet, Partition Wall Work

Bid documents and further information may be obtained from the Office Engineering Room No. 354 of the Road and Building Department ten days after the notice against payment of:

Birr 32.00 (Thirty Two)	for Project 1
Birr 19.00 (Nineteen)	" " 2
Birr 32.00 (Thirty Two)	" " 3
Birr 30.00 (Thirty)	" " 4
Birr 40.00 (Forty)	" " 5
Birr 17.00 (Seventeen)	" " 6
Birr 44.00 (Forty Four)	" " 7
Birr 41.00 (Forty One)	" " 8

A Contractor can obtain bid documents only after he submits evidence that he is regularly registered with Building Construction Authority and has a valid Municipal Licence.

Wax sealed envelopes marked "mentioning the above listed projects and containing the bids and a bid bond of 1% (One Percent) of the total value will be received if deposited in the Road and Building Department Tender Box No. 1 before and not later than fifteen days after this notice. The opening day will be notice on the notice board of Road and Building Department.

Before receiving bid documents the Contractor has to read the instruction to bidders.

The Municipality of Addis Ababa does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept wholly or in part the tender submitted for consideration.

MUNICIPALITY OF ADDIS ABABA

Invitation for Tender

The Addis Ababa Water & Sewerage Authority intends to buy Laboratory Equipment & Chemicals for Laboratory Tests.

Detailed Specifications for the item can be obtained from the Purchasing & Store Division of the Authority during Office hours against payment of Eth. Birr, 50 per set of documents.

All interested tenderers are, therefore, advised to collect the specification and submit their quotations in wax sealed envelope marked "TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT & CHEMICALS FOR LABORATORY TESTS" and deposit same in the tender box located in Room No. 22 of the Authority's Head Office on or before noon 30, December 1982. The Tender shall be opened in public in the Room No. 47 of the Authority on the next morning at 1:00 a.m. The Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

The Addis Ababa Water & Sewerage Authority

Invitation to operate Employees Club

MOBIL OIL EAST AFRICA LIMITED requires a CONTRACTOR to operate Mobil Employees' Social and Recreation Club located at its head office premises on Debre Zeit Road.

Interested Contractors meeting the underlisted requirements may submit their application in sealed envelope addressed to:-

Relations Manager
Mobil Oil East Africa Limited
P. O. Box 1365
Addis Ababa
"Mobil Employees' Social and Recreation Club"

REQUIREMENTS

Contractor must:-

1. Have a minimum of 5 (five) years experience in management of recognized hotel or a club of acceptable standard.
 2. Provide at his own cost the required staff, kitchen utensils and tableware.
 3. Supply and provide meals and drinks at his own cost for resale to club members.
- Other information may be obtained from the Relations Department.
Contractor may submit his application within 10 (ten) days from the date of this publication.

Mobil reserves the right to accept or reject contractors not meeting the foregoing requirements.

Cautionary Notice

Notice is hereby given that FARMOPLANT S.p.A., an Italian company located at Foro Buonaparte 31-Milan (Italy), is the sole owner and proprietor in ETHIOPIA of the trade mark:

ATRED

which is used upon or in connection with: "Preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin."

FARMOPLANT S.p.A., claims all rights in respect of the above trade mark and will take all legal steps against any person or company infringing the said rights of the owner.

The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

Invitation to Tender No.3/75

The Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia, Ministry of Education invites all interested Bidders for the supply of Iron Strips for Building Construction and Maintenance Unit and Printing Machines for EMPDA's Printing Unit.

Bidders can obtain bid documents from Room No. 15 Educational Materials Production and Distribution Agency, Purchasing and Distribution Division opposite to American Embassy) during working hours against a deposit of Birr 20, in account No. Gov. 315 with the National Bank of Ethiopia. Bids should be submitted along with 2% Bid Bond in the prescribed forms in waxsealed envelopes to Educational Materials Production and Distribution Agency, Purchasing and Distribution Division Room No. 6 on or before December 30, 1982 up to 4 p.m. or can be sent to P.O. Box 5549, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Tender envelopes should be marked:-

"Tender for the supply of Iron Strips for Building Construction and Maintenance Unit and Printing Machines for EMPDA's Printing Unit."

The tender will be opened at Educational Material Production and Distribution Agency, Purchasing & Distribution Division, Room No. 4 on December 31, 1982 at 9 a.m. in the presence of Bidders or their representatives.

The Ministry of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Notice

SHALOM (OSHERE) M. YACOB & MENAHEM S. JACOB
(GENERAL PARTNERSHIP)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC THAT, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION CARRIED BY THE PARTNERS OF THE ABOVE FIRM ON TEKEMT 17 1975 E.C. THE DURATION OF THE ABOVE GENERAL PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN EXTENDED FROM YEKATTI 30 1975 E.C. TO AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

SHALOM (OSHERE) M. YACOB

&

MENAHEM S. JACOB

P. O. Box 5365

ADDIS ABABA, (Ethiopia)

Cautionary Notice

Notice is hereby given that FARMOPLANT S.p.A. of Foro Buonaparte 31-Milan (Italy) is the sole owner and proprietor in Ethiopia of the Trade Mark:

ROGOR

Which is used upon or in connection with:

Chemical products used in agriculture; preparations for killing weeds, anticytogenic preparations, insecticides, fungicides, pesticides and parasiticides.

Any person company who without the authorization of the said FARMOPLANT S.p.A. uses in Ethiopia such trade mark or any imitation of the same or otherwise infringes on their rights in respect thereof, will be prosecuted according to the Ethiopia law.

The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

Cautionary Notice

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MONTEFARMA

Which is used upon or in connection with:

"PHARMACEUTICAL, CEMICAL, DIETETIC, ALIMENTARY, VETERINARY AND ZOOTECHNICAL PRODUCTS"

Any person company who without the authorization of the said FARMOPLANT S.p.A. uses in Ethiopia such trade mark or any imitation of the same or otherwise infringes on their rights in respect thereof, will be prosecuted according to the Ethiopia law.

The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

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PANAM

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The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

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NESPOR

which is used upon or in connection with: "Parasiticides for use in agriculture."

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The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

Corrigendum

The following trademark Cautionary Notices should have been published under the ownership of FARMOPLANT S.p.A. of Foro Buonaparte 31-Milan Italy.

TIEZENE	Addis Zemen Vol. XLI — No. 40
ADRIELASTINA	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 39
MALMED	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 39
PANAM	Ethiopian Herald VOL. XXXIX — NO. 40
NESPOR	Ethiopian Herald VOL. XXXIX — NO. 40
	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 39
ATRED	Ethiopian Herald VOL. XXXIX — NO. 40
	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 40
MONTEFARMA	Ethiopian Herald VOL. XXXIX — NO. 40
	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 39
ROGOR	Ethiopian Herald VOL. XXXIX — NO. 35
	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 40
FAC	Addis Zemen VOL. XLI — NO. 40

ARAYA GEBRESELASSIE

Patent & Trademarks

The Ethiopian Herald — Vol. XXXIX — No. 53 — 12/11/82

Comrade Mengistu...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 2)

grief that we have learnt of the sudden passing away of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Comrade Brezhnev's exceptional talent and indomitable spirit during the anti-fascist struggle has made him an exemplary hero to be emulated by all peace and freedom-loving peoples of the world. His unswerving dedication to the construction of socialism and his life-long endeavour for the attainment of the ideals of communism are indelibly recorded in the annals of history. Throughout his long and dedicated service as leader of the party and government of the USSR, President Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev has

consistently strived to promote peace, disarmament and detente in the world and to consolidate proletarian internationalism and peaceful co-existence.

The government and people of Revolutionary Ethiopia shall always remember with love and respect the all-round and timely support and assistance rendered to them at the most crucial period in their history by the Government and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union under the leadership of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, a genuine friend of Socialist Ethiopia. Indeed, the memory of Leonid Brezhnev, the unflinching champion of the great Leninist cause, ardent anti-colonialist, and brilliant fighter for peace and communism will for ever remain in the collective conscience of progressive mankind.

We pay tribute to this great man and his monumental achievements.

At this moment of deep sorrow, I wish to extend, on behalf of the Government, the people and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and on my own behalf our sincere and heartfelt condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the entire people of the Soviet Union as well as to the bereaved family."

Intensified Struggle...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)

armament and counter the danger of annihilation," he said.

Mexican President — elect Miguel De La Madrid, who participated in the meeting, described the bestowal of this year's Nobel Peace Prize on a Mexican as recognition of his country's efforts for peace.

He also praised Alfonso Garcia Robles' efforts for achieving disarmament and detente and his forty years of successful foreign policy work on Mexico's behalf.

Afro-Asian...

(Contd. from page 2 col. 6)

At this meeting is taking place at the time, when there is still a smell of burning in the streets of relentlessly destroyed Beirut, when the blood of tens of thousands of people victims of aggression — has not yet been dried on the ground. The bloody orgy which was staged by the aggressor in Palestinian refugee camps in West Beirut and which led to massive extermination of defenceless Palestinians, mainly women, children and old people arouses wrath and indignation among all writers and all honest people in the world. The barbarous crimes perpetrated by the Tel Aviv ring-leaders, who endeavour treacherously, in the same way as the German fascists, to exterminate the Palestinian people, could not have been performed without the backing of the US imperialist forces acting as their benefactors.

To this effect, Soviet peace initiatives are essential for strengthening peace and preventing nuclear catastrophe.

We, representative of progressive intellectuals of Asia and Africa declare our full support to these initiatives. The overwhelming majority of mankind today realize that no lasting peace is possible in the Middle East without satisfying the legitimate political rights of Palestinian people under the leadership of its sole representative — the Palestine Liberation Organization — without recognizing their rights to return to their motherland, without taking a definite decision concerning their destiny and the creation of a national independent state. Genuine security in the Middle East can be comprehensive provided Israel withdraws from all Arab territories which have been occupied. We trust that the road to peace lies through collective efforts of all interested parties, including the PLO. The best means for this is the convocation of a relevant international conference under the UN and the Security Council observation and with their guarantees. The US and Israeli leaders must base their policies on dictat and hostility but on the base of reason and peace.

We, writers of Asia and Africa de-

Honduras Accused...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 2)

lies a possible way of regaining lost positions.

Since the beginning of October, three air and two naval bases near the borders with Nicaragua and El Salvador have been upgraded for the US. American military advisers are training Honduran units, and pilots of the US Air Force are giving the armed forces logistic support.

The arms build-up is being carried out on a larger scale. Honduras is today receiving more US military aid than any other state in the region.

A leading official of the Communist Party of Honduras recently said that the country's army had come under total US control. The civilian government, which ended 18 years of military rule six months ago, is facing a crisis unprecedented since the country became independent. The army is distinctly gaining the upper hand again.

According to the Communist Party official, the democratic forces in Honduras see their foremost tasks as creating a united anti-imperialist front, preparing for forthcoming class conflicts in relieving all forms of struggle and intensifying political work with the masses to avert the danger of war, which is becoming more and more tangible.

Comrade Addis...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 4)

mic relations.

H.E. Mr. Patil emphasized that his delegation's visit here would give the members the opportunity to understand the general condition in the country and added that the outcome of talks so far was satisfactory.

Present during the talks were Comrade Wole Chekol, Minister of Foreign Trade, and H.E. Mr. Prem Kumar Budhwar, Indian Ambassador to Socialist Ethiopia.

Also yesterday Comrade Tesfaye Dinka, Minister of Industry and COPWE Central Committee member, and H.E. Mr. Shivraj V. Patil, Indian Minister of Trade, exchanged views on the bilateral relations and cooperation between India and Ethiopia especially in the industrial sector.

During the meeting held at the auditorium of the Ministry of Industry, the two ministers discussed the possibility of Indian aid in technical fields, equipments and expertise: towards small scale industries to be established by Socialist Ethiopia and on the mutual exchange of information and project studies to be undertaken by the two countries.

Comrade Tesfaye outlined on the occasion the activities of the Ministry of Industry and its endeavour to expand small-scale industries.

H.E. Mr. Patil on his part noted that India can share its wealth of experience in the industrial sector and could especially cooperate in the training of experts. (ENA)

CPSU Announces...

(Contd. from page 1 col. 6)

building the new society.

When he was 25, he joined the Communist party whose cause he has faithfully served ever since.

Comrade Leonid Brezhnev has always been bound with the people by strong and close ties. At all stages of the history of the Soviet Union, he has invariably been in the front ranks, where perseverance and fortitude were called for.

In 1927, after graduation from a land management and reclamation technical school in Kursk (central Russia) Comrade Leonid Brezhnev went to work in Byelorussia and then to Kursk province and the Urals, where he took part in organising the proper use of land in the new country-side.

In 1935 he graduated from a metallurgical institute and started work at a factory in his native town. Living and working in the midst of the people, among the factory workers, sharing their thoughts and aspirations, and working in the plant's party organisation have all left their indelible imprint on him and were decisive factors in the forming of his outlook.

In 1939, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev was elected secretary of the Party Committee of the Dnepropetrovsk region, one of the largest industrial centres in the country.

In those years the Soviet people were aware of the real threat of an aggressive war coming from Nazi Germany. It was then that the Dnepropetrovsk Regional Committee received an urgent assignment from the Party's Central Committee to gear some of the plants to war production and Comrade Leonid Brezhnev was appointed the Committee's Secretary for the Defence Industry.

Less than a month after the invasion of the Soviet Union by fascist troops on June 22, 1941, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev joined the army and fought in the war to the very end.

Soldiers and commanders who fought shoulder to shoulder with him firmly believed in their victory, that faith was instilled in them by our party, by communists, commanders and political officers like Comrade Leonid Brezhnev.

Comrade Colonel Leonid Brezhnev, who was with the 18th army, took an active part in many military operations, including the battle for the Caucasus, which is one of the glorious chapters in the history of the war. He participated in the heroic marine operation in the area of Novorossiysk.

There were more battles ahead. Having driven the invaders from the Soviet land, the Soviet army went on to liberate the peoples of many European countries from the fascist yoke. And among the soldiers who fought for the liberation of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia was Comrade Major-General Leonid Brezhnev, Chief of the Political Department of the Fourth

Ukrainian Front. He had earned the right to be among the bravest Soviet fighting men who took part in the victory parade in the summer of 1945 — a triumphant march-past through Moscow's Red Square.

After the war ended, the Soviet people devoted their efforts to repairing the vast damage done by the Nazi invaders: more than 1,700 cities and towns, 70,000 villages and thousands of plants and factories were in ruins.

Heading the party organisation of the Zaporozhye and then the Dnepropetrovsk region in the Ukraine, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev worked with as much dedication and commitment as at the front for the economic rehabilitation of the regions. His work in those years fully revealed his gifts as an organizer, party leader and statesman.

As leader of the Communist Party of Moldavia in 1950-52, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev directed the important work of developing the industry, farming and culture of Moldavia, one of the 15 union republics of the Soviet Union.

The history of the USSR is written by working men. The great labour exploit of those who ploughed up vast areas of virgin soil occupies a fitting place in the glorious annals of our people's heroic accomplishments. It was Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, as first Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kazakhstan, who led the drive to put those virgin lands into cultivation.

Whenever one goes through the pages of the Soviet Union's recent history, one will see Comrade Leonid Brezhnev in the forefront every time the nation has had great tasks to tackle.

That is how it was in the virgin lands and that is how it was when the country's entire progress brought it face to face with the problem of breaking through into outer space. He was directly concerned with the development of Soviet space science, as Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU.

In October 1964, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev was placed at the head of the CPSU Central Committee. A tried-and-tested leader and a true Leninist, he was promoted to this supreme post in the Party by the will of the Central Committee and by all communists when the Party and the nation faced new tasks.

For eighteen years he was leading the Party and the nation reliably and confidently towards the achievement of communism society. The Soviet Union's advance into a new period of history — one of developed socialism, and the elaboration and implementation of the CPSU's general strategy in this outstandingly challenging period of history are inseparably associated with the name and diversified activities of Comrade Leonid Brezhnev as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The 26th Congress, which met in February and March 1981, occupies a special place among the Party forums. Just like the three previous congresses, it was distinguished by the thought and will of an outstanding political leader of our times, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, who presented the report to the Congress. This central document offered a comprehensive and thorough review of all of the most urgent and vital problems of modern times. It opened up a further prospect before the society of mature socialism, and indicated the ways of resolving the overriding issue of world politics — that of preventing a general war and promoting detente.

The Soviet communists and the Soviet people in general knew Comrade Leonid Brezhnev not only as an outstanding organizer but also as a theoretician, creatively developing the theory of Marxism-Leninism.

He was the author of many books which consider the major problems of socialist and communist construction, the modern revolutionary process and the struggle for peace and

international security.

Among his many duties, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's post as Chairman of the Defence Council of the country held an important place. In May 1976 he was made a Marshal of the Soviet Union. This was done in recognition of his outstanding services in defeating fascism, enhancing the combat might of the Soviet armed forces and strengthening world peace and the security of the peoples.

Comrade Leonid Brezhnev devoted much of his time and energies to international relations. Under his leadership the Soviet Communist Party formulated the principles and strategy of its foreign policy and prepared major Soviet moves in the international arena. His peace initiatives constitute the backbone of the Soviet foreign policy today.

Comrade Leonid Brezhnev visited many countries as head of Soviet Party and Government delegations and participated in major world conferences. He led delegations of the Soviet Communist Party at the international forum of communists in 1969 and at the Berlin meeting of the Communist and Workers' Parties of Europe in 1976. He put his signature under the Final Act adopted by the conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Great is Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's contribution to the development of the all-round friendly Soviet-Ethiopian co-operation. Many times he met with Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the PM-AC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, discussing with him the issue of strengthening the internal and external positions of the Ethiopian Revolution, of the two countries' joint struggle for peace and international security. His signature is attached to the Soviet-Ethiopian Treaty on Friendship and Co-operation, to the Agreement on Co-operation between the CPSU and COPWE.

In October 1980, awarding Comrade Brezhnev with the Highest Ethiopian order—the Grand Order of the Star of Honour of Socialist Ethiopia—Comrade Chairman Mengistu said:

"Through you we expressed our profound gratitude and appreciation to the Communist Party, Government and people of the Soviet Union, who rendered a timely and decisive assistance to the Ethiopian Revolution in the most difficult period."

Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's tireless effort for peace were duly appreciated. In 1973, he was awarded an International Lenin Prize "for the promotion of peace among nations", and in 1975 the Joliot-Curie Gold Peace Medal, the highest decoration of peace champions. He was also four times hero of the Soviet Union and a hero of socialist labour.

"Through you we expressed our profound gratitude and appreciation to the Communist Party, Government and people of the Soviet Union, who rendered a timely and decisive assistance to the Ethiopian Revolution in the most difficult period."

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GDR Advocates UN Sanctions Against Apartheid

UNITED NATIONS, New York (ADN) — The German Democratic Republic advocates that the UN Security Council imposes comprehensive sanctions against South Africa, Ambassador Dr. Siegfried Zachmann said here on Wednesday in the 37th UN General Assembly's apartheid debate.

As a member of the UN Committee Against Apartheid, the GDR would continue making its contribution to the worldwide struggle against apartheid. "Apartheid cannot be reformed, but must be eliminated," he declared.

The orientation given by the international seminar, held in the GDR capital Berlin, on the role of the mass media was of unchanged topicality for the joint struggle against apartheid, he concluded.



Comrade Addis Tedla holding talks with the Indian delegation

NEWS BRIEFS

International

Rule by Decree

BEIRUT — Parliament yesterday granted the month-old Lebanese Government emergency powers to rule by decree in a bid to restore normality after eight years of civil strife and this summer's Israeli invasion.

But the single-chamber assembly restricted the fields in which the government can legislate directly, and also granted the powers for only six months, compared with nearly eight months requested by the cabinet.

Government leaders and deputies agreed on the compromise formal during a 15-minute recess on the third day of debate on Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan's policy programme presented to the chamber a week ago.

Parliament gave the government a vote of confidence by a majority of 58 to one.

Mafia-Heroin

ROME — The amount of heroin supplied by the Sicilian mafia to the north-east United States represents a major law enforcement problem, US Attorney-General William French Smith said here Wednesday.

Mr. Smith, on a five-day official visit to Italy, told a press conference that the mafia was supplying about 80 per cent of the illegal heroin.

"There's no question about the fact that Sicily now is a major problem. It is the processing point of perhaps 80 percent of the heroin that enters the north-east United States," he said.

"It is a processing point for large quantities of opium derivatives that come from the so-called golden crescent, the Southwest Asian area.

"What is going on there is one of the major challenges that faces the law enforcement officials of both the United States and Italy," said Mr. Smith.

He said both Italy and the United States saw drug trafficking as a serious menace to their societies and a principal aim was to track down the money trail. "those who finance the drug trade."

Today Attorney-General Smith signed two new agreements with Italy to boost police co-operation and smooth extradition procedures between the two countries.

Abundant Champagne

BRUSSELS — This year's champagne harvest in France was the most abundant ever, and the quality of the grape was exceptional, the spokesman for the interprofessional committee of Champagne wines said here Wednesday.

In announcing the official results of this year's harvest, Andre Enders said the largest harvest in history would permit champagne producers to replenish their stocks which had dwindled after three consecutive years of poor harvests.

This year's growing season was marked by ideal weather culminating in three days of rain just before the harvest in mid-September that swelled the size of the grape.

The harvest reached 16,000 tons per hectare, breaking the previous record of 14,000 tons set in 1970 and nearly quadrupling the 4,400 tons per hectare harvested last year.

This year's champagne production was expected to reach 290 million bottles.

Ship Wreck

BEIRUT — Eleven ships were wrecked Tuesday off the coast of Tripoli in northern Lebanon during storms which also swept away nearly 200 fishing vessels, the Lebanese press re-

ported Wednesday.

Three ships collided and the others were either carried off to sea or grounded in the storm, according to press reports. One cargo ship was destroyed when it smashed against a dock in the Tripoli Port.

Damage was estimated at 2.2 million dollars.

Inquiry Commission

JERUSALEM — Two senior Israeli officers yesterday told the commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre that they had passed on information about killings in Palestinian camps almost a full day before the shooting was stopped.

Moshe Chevroni, a Lieutenant-Colonel in Military Intelligence, testified that he was awakened at dawn on Friday, September 17, with reports that 800 people had been killed in the Beirut camps.

He said he had ordered the information conveyed to an aide of Defense Minister Ariel Sharon.

He said the aide, Avi Dodal, had not told the truth in testifying to the commission that he first heard reports of a massacre late on Friday afternoon.

Colonel Chevroni gave about five minutes of open testimony before the commission's three judges decided to hold the rest of the session in secret.

The three-member body has frequently met behind closed doors to hear testimony considered vital to national security.

Gulf War

BEIRUT — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has confirmed that Iranian forces penetrated five km (three miles) into Iraqi territory during an offensive last week, the official Iraqi news agency reported yesterday.

It quoted President Hussein as telling the cabinet last night: "let the Iraqi people know that the Iranians, in the latest battle, entered five kilometres deep into Iraqi soil, making their intentions clear and raising the degree of their sacrifices."

"Iraq cooperated with all mediation efforts. But now there is no other way but fight until victory," he added.

Iran launched a new offensive in the two-year-old gulf war last week and says its forces are 10 km (10 miles) inside Iraq.

Iraq said it was repelling the offensive and an Iraqi communique on Sunday said 10,000 Iranians had been killed in last week's fighting.

Andorra Cut Off

ANDORRA-LA-VIEILLE — This tiny principality (190 square miles) in the pyrenees mountains was Wednesday cut off from the outside world following its worst storm in 45 years.

Narrow mountain roads between here and France and Spain are impassable, and nearly all telephone lines are down. The railway line from France is blocked.

At least three people—a man, woman, and child—were drowned in flash floods but authorities fear the casualty figure will be much higher.

Eye-witnesses have reported two cars with passengers being swept off a road as mud and rocks poured across it.

Seminar on Expansion Of Educational Mass Media Opens

NAZARETH (ENA) — A ten-day regional seminar organized by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to expand educational mass media, to train professionals and exchange experience opened here Wednesday.

The seminar was opened by Comrade Abdul-Menan Ahmed, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education. The seminar, in which professionals from four East African countries, namely Kenya, Tanzania, Mauritius and Ethiopia are taking part is attended by a large number of observers.

Speaking while opening the seminar, held at Adama Ras Hotel Comrade Abdul Menan said that educa-

tional mass media enable people to translate guidelines into deeds and to make progress in education. He added that the role played by educational professionals in the rural area in this field is very high. He disclosed that the eradication of illiteracy is an effective instrument for the work of educational mass media. He added that Ethiopia has played a big role in this direction and expressed hope that the present regional seminar would have a satisfactory result.

Earlier, Comrade Yihun Belay Mengistu, Head of the Educational Mass Media department of the Ministry of Education, also made a statement outlining the importance of the regional seminar.

Tanzanian Paper Condemns IMF Loan to South Africa

DAR ES SALAAM (ADN) — The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) credit to the South African racist regime was condemned here Wednesday in a commentary by the Tanzanian newspaper *Daily News*.

The paper writes: "We strongly condemn the IMF act, fully conscious of the underlying forces which prompted the bailing out of apartheid as a policy of economic development in the region. The South African econo-

my, dominated by mineral production and a burgeoning arms industry, serves the so-called democratic west as a lifeline in supplying the critically needed minerals very cheaply.

"Minerals and other products exported from that part of the continent are products of cheap labour of the African majority who have no voice there — political or otherwise.

"South Africa also has the greatest number of subsidiaries of transnational companies, reaping super profits which are guaranteed by the existence of abundant cheap labour and a militaristic clique of white overseers.

"In serving the interests of the transnationals, the regime is dilly-dallying on the question of Namibia, another mineral-rich country in the area. Flouting UN resolutions, Pretoria continues to illegally occupy Namibia and supervise the carting away of her minerals."

The paper goes on: "Further, Pretoria has sponsored a number of bandit groups in Southern Africa aimed at destabilising the democratically elected governments there with the ultimate objective of imposing puppet regimes which would in essence turn back the clock of history.

"The oppressed people of South Africa will receive nothing of that disbursement save for more deprivation and starvation, since the IMF does demands that workers in a crisis-ridden economy accept belt-tightening as a necessity. While the west hides behind the smoke screen of pure economics, Africa should clearly be aware of that economics from the basis of politics. It should thus be realised that the forces which stand to benefit from the loan are against the advancement of the majority of the people in that country," the Tanzanian paper added.

447 Basic REWA Chapters Established In Bale Region

GOBA (ENA) — Following the organizational endeavours undertaken in Bale region during the last 2 years, 447 basic REWA chapters embracing 117,099 members have been established.

Close to 1,433 members of REWA were trained in various household vocational skills during the same period in compliance with the action programme charted out by REWA aimed at upgrading the skills of peasants wives. A total of 124 women were also given training in traditional midwifery in three provinces of the region.

The regional REWA has pledged to give all the necessary assistance to kindergartens already built in the region.

Notable contributions were also made by REWA members of Bale region through their active participation in work campaigns including afforestation, literacy programmes and through furnishing man-power necessities to state farms during sowing and harvest seasons.

Star Producers' Co-ops In Kaffa Receive Prizes

JIMMA (ENA) — Five star producers selected from Sembuchuka Peasants Producers' co-operative in Mana district of Jimma Province Kaffa Region this week received prizes and certificates in recognition of their meritorious performances in the co-operative.

Prizes and certificates to the star producers were handed over by Comrade Begashaw Atalal, OOPWE Central Committee member and COPWE Representative of Kaffa Region in the presence of Comrade Kassahun Tafesse, Standing Committee Member of the PMAC, and Chief Administrator of the region and COPWE Central Committee Member.

The co-operative which started with

only three people has now 61 members. Its capital has reached to 31, 160 birr.

Extra-Special Lottery Drawn

The 1/75th extra-special draw of the National Lottery Administration took place yesterday evening at the Administration's Hall.

First prize lottery ticket winning 78,000 birr is 011461 and second prize lottery ticket winning 60,000 birr is 013698.

Third prize lottery ticket, winning 45,000 birr is 212457.

Consolation prize number is 0.

(ENA)

Gore—Past and Present

METTU — Gore is one of the five provinces in Illubabor Region which enjoys abundant rainfall and has several large rivers and boasts large expanse of forests next only to Mocha Province in the region. The altitude of the province ranges from 1000 to 2800 feet above sea level with hot, temperate and cold climates.

The province is sub-divided into five districts and has an estimated population of upwards of 170,000. It is predominantly inhabited by the oromo and also to a lesser extent by Amharas, Mesinger and Kaffa minorities. The peasants in the province have organized themselves into 130 peasants associations and have also formed 32 peasants service co-operatives and eight peasants producers co-operatives.

Gore Province is of unique historical significance as it bore the name of the ex-regional capital for the past 80 years until it was changed in favour of Metu in 1970.

Gore is also noted for its abundant coffee trees. But due to the backward agricultural techniques of the peasantry the province could not be-

come a major coffee producing area. And 2000 hectares of land covered with wild coffee trees is wasted in the province because it is not collected.

The province is also known for its tea plantation, which is to have been imported into the area 53 years ago. The tea plantation which was 32 hectares before the revolution has been extended to 210 hectares at present. There are also rubber trees which has not been exploited so far.

The province whose large expanse of forest has not been touched has big trees and also is the home of wild games like, buffalo, oryx and antelopes.

There is also a variety of spices in the province which are wild and grow in the jungles. The spices include wild cardamom, turmeric and other spices.

The province has 51 primary schools, six junior high schools and two secondary schools.

The peasantry which formerly used to buy grain from other administrative regions is at present embarked on farming aimed at self-sufficiency in food grains. (ENA Feature)

Ethio-Soviet . . .

(Contd. from page 1 col. 1)

that Comrade Brezhnev was not only a great and devout follower and leader of the Leninist Party, a respected and loved leader of the people of the Soviet Union but also a fighter who led the peoples of the USSR to greatness and prosperity.

Comrade Brezhnev, true to the behests of Lenin has been a cherished friend and comrade-in-arm of the socialist community of nations, all progressive humanity and a devoted friend

of all peoples fighting for freedom, independence and justice. Comrade Yusuf said in his message, adding that his contributions for world peace, detente and the well-being of humanity in general will go down in history as some of his monumental achievements.

Comrade Yusuf emphasised that Ethiopia cherishes the memory of Comrade Brezhnev as a real and tested Comrade who unflinchingly gave his support for the Ethiopian Revolution, for the preservation of its territorial integrity and a respected friend of the Ethiopian people and their beloved leader, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, and extended his deep condolences to the people of the USSR and his family on behalf of the Ethio-Soviet Friendship Committee and on his own behalf.

Similarly, the Ethiopian Peace and Solidarity Committee (EPSOC) yesterday sent condolence messages to the Soviet Peace Committee and the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee expressing its deep sorrow and shock over the sudden death of Comrade Brezhnev.

In its message of condolence to the Soviet Peace Committee, EPSOC said that it received the sudden death of Comrade Brezhnev with profound shock and grief, and paid tribute to him as one of the socialist heroes whose untiring efforts created a progressive and highly developed socialist society in the USSR.

"True to the tenets of Marxism-Leninism, he strived to strengthen the socialist community of nations, stood by the forces fighting for national liberation and contributed immensely to the signing of the Helsinki Accord," the message said.

The message added: "Although he is no more with us the people of the world in general and the people of the third world countries in particular will cherish his memory and remain faithful to his behest for detente, national liberation, social justice and equality."

In its message to the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee in Moscow, EPSOC expressed its sorrow and grief over the sudden death of Comrade Brezhnev, and his untiring efforts to make the world safe from the threat of nuclear holocaust which will be cherished by all peoples who struggle for peace and stability. The message also mentioned the close links that Comrade Brezhnev personally and the Soviet Union forged with all peoples fighting for peace, freedom and independence.

Water Pipeline System Becomes Operational In Merawi Town

BAHR DAR (ENA) — A water pipeline installed for the inhabitants of Merawi town in Metema district, Gogjam region, at the cost of over 197,000 Birr became operational.

The pipeline was installed through the joint effort of the Ethiopian Water Works Construction Authority, (EWWCA), the European Economic Community (EEC) and the inhabitants of the town.

Comrade Dimtsie Gebre-Medhin, Deputy Administrator of the region, emphasised the significance of the newly installed water pipeline for the inhabitants of Merawi and expressed hope that it would set an example to others.

Earlier, Comrade Belachew Keteema administrator of the north-western zone of EWWCA underlined the hard work being exerted by EWWCA to accomplish the plan of the Revolutionary Government to spread potable water in rural Ethiopia. He added that out of the 197,547 Birr spent on the project, 50,000 was collected from the inhabitants of Merawi. In addition, the inhabitants of Merawi have done earthwork to lay down the water pipeline.

Similarly, Comrade Gebeyew Kossabhan, district administrator of Mocha, and Comrade Yemework Kebede, deputy chairman of the special higher kebele noted the delight of the inhabitants of the town and its surroundings over the installation of the potable supply system.

The inaugural ceremony was attended by members of the OOPWE Committee of Bahr Dar province, the administrator of Bahr Dar province, the administrator of the EWWCA in north-western zone and workers of zone and government organisations in Merawi town and people of the town.