

SERKEMA

NO-44 JANUARY-2012



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A DOCTORAL MISSION FROM AUSTRALIA AND ETHIOPIA GAVE FREE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO 800 CATARACT AND ORTHOPAEDIC PATIENTS OF HARARI AND EAST OROMIA REGIONS.

Almost all the Doctors of the world provide commendable services to their patients. But those Doctors who from time to time give free medical service to patients will surely deserve our at most praise. Dr Jamal Mohammed Ismael and Ass .professor Elias Ahmed Bekri are some of the few Doctors who frequently come to our region to freely assist patients of our region and neighboring region. Such Doctors are like soldiers of a democratic country because their services will always be remembered and praised by those who receive these service and by the entire people of a country .The Chinese built a monument for the Canadian doctor who voluntarily came to their contry to freely serve their people. So we say to Drs Jamal and Elias and all members of the mission "Zaybar Selamatzegna Semi Tugn Helquibe Yebordekhu-Let our thanks shower on you like the summer rain.

Attachment

They kept there promise. They came organized and well planned .Dr Jamal, son of the ever never forgotten Harari nationalist, Eizer Mohammed Esmaeil (Allahu merhim) in addition to treating cataract patients, came with orthopedician ass.proffesor Elias . Their plan was to help 200 persons. but They treated 980 persons and screened 330 those who had cataract and bone problem. Harari Health bureau was also well prepared to host our respected gusts.Warm welcome was there at all level for they respected our poor people . Eventually they were strongly praised by his excellency president Murad and by the people of Harar and neighboring East Hararghe region of Oromia
Source- SERKEMA

CHELENQO JANUARY 7,20012

125th CHELEMQO HISTORICAL BATTLE THAT PUT EASTERN NATIONS UNDER NATINAL OPRESSION WAS WARMLY REMEMBERED BY VARIOUS OCASSIONS HERE AT HARAR.

Chelenqo square, the square which was basically built to remember chelenqo Shepherds and EPDRF Comrades who died while fighting for the liberation of the country from fascist Derg regime, was one of the place where by it host the memorial ceremony. Government officials from the region and from neighboring states of Somali ,Afar, Oromia, and Diredawa as well as representative from eastern defense force were present and active in express sing there solidarity to the historic date .In addition to that the memorial ceremony was held at Amir Abdullah Hall, which was highly decorated by Historical theatre that depicts battle of Chlenqo as it was prepared by the harari teenage, side by side with panel discussion and exhibition, that inaugurate new book written on the historic battle. His excellence Murad Abdulhadi, Nebil Mehdi,Vice chairman of HNL, Mr. Muhyedin Ahmed head of Revitalization bureau had passed their mission which can be summarized as strong remembrance to the historic deeds of our hero forefathers and mothers who sacrifice their precious life for their beloved nation and freedom, and called for the new generation to revenge the blood of their fore fathers by bringing about fast economic development to get rid of poverty, which is the worst enemy of our people. The research paper on the battle presented by Ayub Abdullah Jame'e was special and educative about the day .

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CHIEF EDITOR

Abdul-Aziz Adem Omer

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www.mesnoy.com(New)

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Temple University, Philadelphia

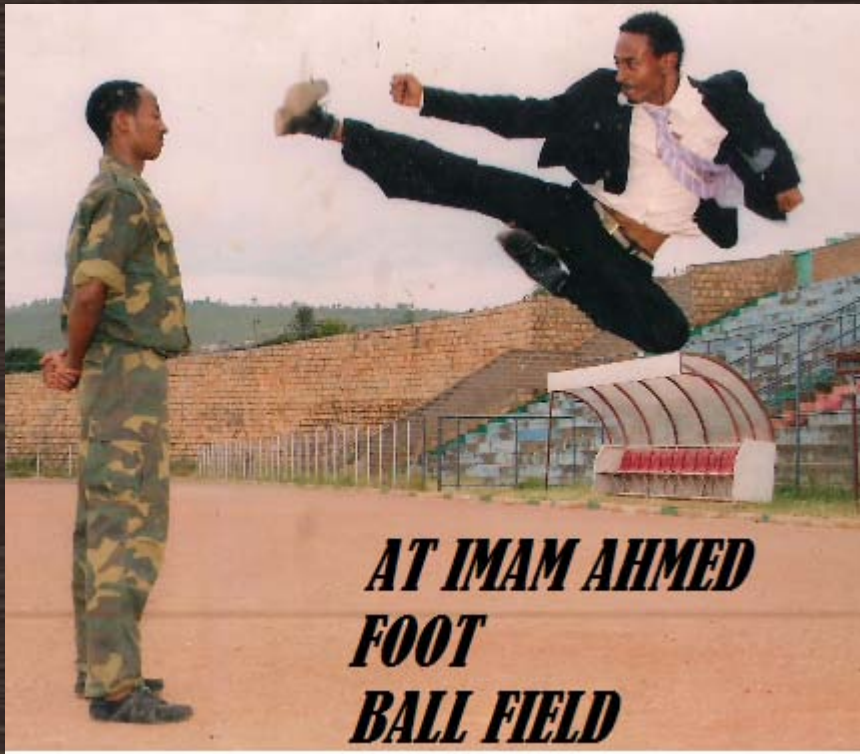
‘SERRA’

A WEDDING "LAW-SUIT" IN HARAR (ETHIOPIA):-A wedding in the city of Harar lasts for several days.¹ Every night the boys and girls gather either in the house of the bride or of the bridegroom and pass the evening singing songs. The boys sing duets and the girls respond in chorus.² From time to time the song is interrupted by the "wedding law-suit," described below and called seranta.³ In this "law-suit" the boy singers interrupt their song and accuse a chosen person of the gathering of having laughed while the young people played and amused themselves. The accused defends himself and the accuser and 1 The inhabitants of Harar are Moslems. 2 For a collection of wedding songs see my "Chansons Harari" in Rassegna di Studi Etiopici, 6 (947), 130-60. 3 Abstract from sera "in the name of." 363 Journal of American Folklore accused both must provide warrantors⁴ who pledge gifts. The trial starts. Each party brings witnesses and their testimony will decide on who wins the case. The loser or his warrantor has to bring the required amount of pitchers of drinks. If he cannot afford to give the required amount he entertains the attendants for permission to bring the half of the amount. The attendants grant him this favor and all of them share the drinks brought by the loser. This was the ultimate purpose of the "law-suit." The text of the "law-suit" is formal and was given to me as follows. A = accuser, B = accused. A: "In the name of the bridegroom, in the name of the bride, in the name of the young man; if there are left (others that I don't mention), forgive me. As to the gdrad⁵ A4mad Addus, I ask for a verdict against him. When the young men played he laughed, indeed; I want you to inform yourself about it (for me)." araz sera, arazit sera, ddrma sera; ziqdra hal gir, awfi aulun. ahmdd addas gdrad-be baq ikdi-b-ad-a. k ddrma yitfeqdr-z-dl qada sehaqa-wa; tildmdu-lu-n ikdiak.⁶ B.: "I am called" (that is, "I am ready to answer"). tditrahku. A: "Because you did this you are guilty." yukut z-dfki-le bdtil intak. B: "I am not guilty." bdfil-um altaii. A: "I give ten pitchers." assir gdmbo ista.k B: "I accept (the bet)." agdba. The attendants say: "Call for warrantors." wds tiru^{4u}. The accuser and the accused say: "So-and-So, be warrantor for me." hebal, wds kullen. The warrantors say: "I am" kanku. The attendants say to the accused: "Account for your witnesses." ragaka telqi. B: "So-and-So, So-and-So, So-and-So." hebal-wa, kebal-wa, hebal (He chooses an odd number of witnesses.) The witnesses stand in front of the attendants. A (to the witness): "You know, and know for me (that is, testify for me). When the young people played, Ahmad Addus laughed." tuqdk-a uqlen. ddrma yitfeqdrzal ahmdd addas zisdiaqandt-le.⁷ B (to the witness): "Against me, you don't know anything against me. When the young people played I did not laugh." ambe-m atuqdbfi. ddrma yitfeqdr-z-al al- sAaaku-m. The witness say: "May (God) make me (a witness) who testifies the truth and be saved. Almad Addus laughed (or did not laugh) when the young people played." haq ikib-ma yat-z-al yuasii. ahmdd addas ddrma yitfeqdr-z-al saFaqa (or al-sakaqa-m). A (if the witness testified in his favor): "He testified for me." dn-le keba. B (if the witness testified in his favor): "He testified for me." dn-le keba. All the witnesses testify. The voices are counted. The winner then says to the loser: "Raise" (that is, the required amount). haf us. The loser says: "I raise" haf dSku. The companions of the bridegroom say to the warrantor of the loser: "Pay." kafdl. The warrantor then gives the amount of pitchers agreed upon. If the loser cannot afford to pay the whole amount he entertains the attendants to do him a favor and to 4 The warrantors play a great part in Ethiopian procedure. Is a title. 6 The text is in the language of Harar called adare. It belongs to the Semitic languages of Ethiopia. 7 A substantivized verbal form. 364 require the half of the amount. He says: "I shall pay five pitchers, and consider it as sufficient" (literally "make it big for me"). hammisti gdmbo ikdflak-wa yiw agdiru- lu-n. One of the young men says: "We consider it as sufficient" (lit. "we make it big"). agdddrna leu. Another one seconds: "May it be so." ydbordak.⁸ The loser says: "It is so." boraddi.⁹ And he brings the five pitchers of drink which are distributed among the attendants.

WOLF LESLAU

Asia Institute, New York 8 Literally "May it arrive to you." 9 Literally "It

arrived to me."

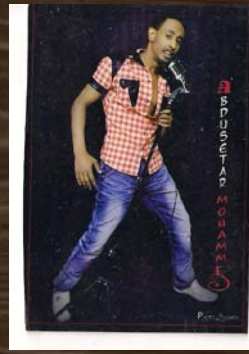


THE VERSATILE ABDUSTAR TYPICAL OF A NEW BREED OF HARARI YOUTH

Abdusetar Mohammed Abubeker, is the gift of our time that who shows various abilities he has developed in response to the challenging demand of the time, which imposes on the new generation to be successful in their life. He is one of the best would-be harari singer. He has been showing his ability recently and he was awarded by the regional revitalization bureau as best singer, beating some experienced participants who took part in the competition. He has good talent in writing harari poem, if coached and advised well could have the chance to shine in the future. Writing poem is a matter of gift, that one can produce writers outside universalities. Higher education can only give you critics, not writers. Remember this is true for all artists, sportsmen and women. That is why the world is unable to substitute important, singers, players, writers etc... with out denying the decisive role of education, in sharpening the already gifted persons. Abdusetar is also best tailor of our time who is badly wanted by Andegha Menged tailor shop owners, for his ability of attracting clients of both sexes as market gravity. He is also one of the best International combat sports instructor in our old city, Harar. He has students who learn from him on regular base. Here I want to emphasize the great importance of the call of Mohammed Harari in giving chances for our youths to be acquainted with the skill.



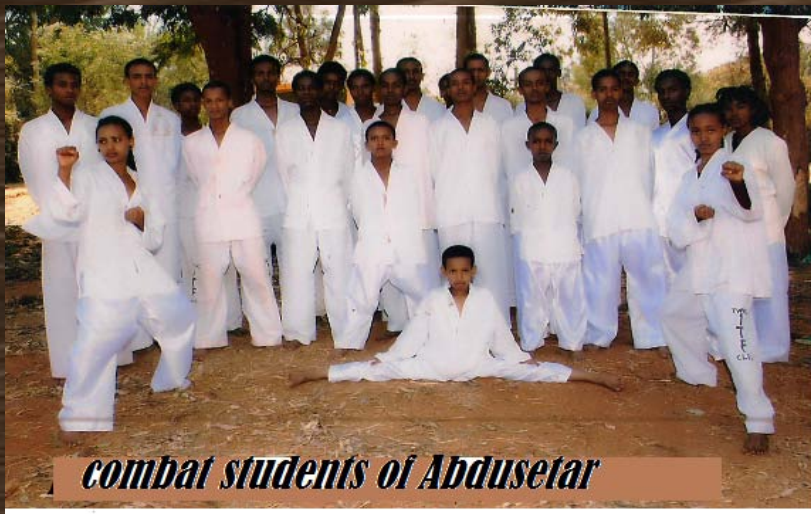
his drawing & ...



with suits that he made for

himself.

Abdusatar Mohammed's age is in his early 20's, as his birth day was in 1980 e.c He is 10th grade graduate he chose to be the best tailor. As a hobby he is a drawer, a singer, a combat sport instructor and Harari poem writer. For the coming July 4, 2012, He is striving to surprise us with new album and clips, even to come up with a new Harari video film.



In my brief interview I asked him the three best Harari singers whom he admires most. Responding to this he put: -Mukhtarahmed Gari, Mensur Abdulmajid, and Atham Sherif. With regard to Harari poem writers ; he mentioned Abdul-Aziz Adem ,Salahadin(Sale) and kebir Abulmuhiemen . Finally he also mentioned Abdo Fezil, Elyas Khezali ,Salah Berkhedle and Eskender Ebsa as best harari musicians (instrumentalists), who admires them most according to him. For the rest his photos could tell more than words.

By- Abdullbasit Abdusemed (Serikema)

MANAGEMENT

THIS PAGE IS DEVOTED TO MANAGEMENT ISSUE.

UNDER REponsibility OF WEHIB M. DUALE.[0911852404- READY TO

CONSULT ON OFF OFFICE HOURS ,ON ALL ASPECTS OF MANAGEMENT ISSUE]

Hi SERKEMA

You have a backlog of project work to complete, yet many of your team will be on leave and the remaining team members want to "wind down" over the Christmas period. So how do you keep on track? Read this newsletter to learn tips for...

Motivating Project Staff

The Christmas period often results in substantial delays for projects. With staff holidays, reduced productivity and a lack of focus, teams often fall way behind with their deliverables. Besides - when your peers are all away in the Caribbean, who wants to work, right? It takes a talented Project Manager to keep their project on track over this period and deliver an outstanding result. To help you do this, use these 5 tips..

Tip 1: Plan Ahead

Often, Project Managers have no idea who is taking leave until the week before Christmas. So they suddenly become short of resource and unplanned delays occur. You need to plan ahead. Find out right now, who in your team wants to take leave over the Christmas period (December and January) and for how long. Then negotiate with them as to when that leave is taken. Try and schedule the leave for a timeframe that fits with your project plan. For instance, if you're in the design phase over Christmas, try and convince your construction workers to take their leave over this period.

Tip 2: Make it fun

It's fair to say that most people don't want to "slog it out" between Christmas and the New Year. They really want easy, interesting work that is fun to do. They don't want to do anything repetitive, anything stressful or anything too big, while others are on holiday. So get the most out of their performance by giving them work that fits their needs. Every project plan is full of "fun" tasks and "mundane" tasks. Try and give your team members that stay behind and work over Christmas, some of the fun tasks to do. Whether it's researching a new solution, designing a concept, creating a marketing plan or creating prototypes, as long as the work is fun then your staff are more likely to maintain a high level of productivity. Also, by giving them shorter tasks to complete over this period, it makes them feel like they're achieving more.

Tip 3: Don't burn-out on the run-up

Project Managers often try and finish as many deliverables before Christmas as possible, so that they can show that they have delivered more within the current year. So teams are usually stressed around this time. It's fine to increase the work slightly before Christmas, but remember; only a percentage of your team will be taking a holiday and will be able to wind-down afterwards. So be careful not to overload the guys that will be staying around over the Christmas period, or they might burn out early in the new year. Remember: *overloading* only works if it is short term and is followed by a period of complete rest.

Tip 4: Regroup

Post Christmas day, many staff quickly become de-motivated. The Christmas cheer has finished, the office may feel empty and the telephone never rings! Now is the perfect time to regroup by taking your team out to lunch and revisiting your work goals for the next few weeks. Get your team together frequently over this period, so that they feel like a *team within a team*, while the others are away

Tip 5: Reward and Recognize

And finally, make a special effort to reward achievement over this period, as you normally would when everyone else is there. A valued team will always be more productive!

By taking these 5 tips, you'll be able to keep team motivation levels high during the Christmas period and allow your team to gain the time to regroup, refresh and gain new energy for the coming year ahead.

January 25: A revolution on Ethio-Egyptian track



BY MOSTAFA AHMEDY (Head of Press and Information Office Egyptian Embassy, Addis Ababa)

It is now a year since the historic earthquake that rocked Egypt and changed the face of life there for decades to come, namely the Great January 25 Revolution. On that day, the Egyptians took to the streets in millions to say enough is enough: enough for injustice, for corruption, for autocracy, for one-party rule, and enough for police-run state. The January 25 is to remain a remarkable day in the history of Egypt not that it ended a strong-man's 30-year old rule just in 18 days, but also for its implications at regional and international arenas. The January 25 Revolution has changed the course of Egypt's long misled policy in Africa in general, and in the Nile Basin region in particular. Transparently speaking, under Mubarak, many Egyptians had the perception that their nation was part of Africa mainly for geographical reasons! Egypt's roots in Africa which late Gamal Abdel Nasser strove to implant and died for were brutally uprooted, save little things which never accomplished Egypt's historical dream in the continent. Needless to say, Egypt's Nile Basin relationship was at its worst, countries with pride, dignity, and time-honoured civilization were simply ignored, just as the Mubarak regime used to have other things to care for except the interests of its own nation. The January 25 was a day blessed by God, whose mill grinds slowly but sure! It was crystal clear that the Egyptians would have never left the Icon of Revolution: Tahrir (literary for Liberation) Square without Mubarak's stepping down, and they did it.

But one of the big winners of that Revolution was Ethiopian-Egyptian relationship which was almost deteriorated prior to the Revolution because of lack of understanding, vision and timely approach to address it. Things completely changed after the Revolution as the Egyptians were aware of the damage inflicted over three decades on this track, were awakened and set themselves on the right track and said: we need to go back to Africa...the roots...the unaccomplished dream...the past, the present and the future.

Only four months after the Revolution, an unprecedented Egyptian delegation of intellectuals, thinkers, politicians, civil society activists, and above all, young revolutionists came to Addis Ababa to simply atone for the misdeeds that severely hit the Ethiopian-Egyptian relationship. During their almost week-long stay in Ethiopia, they were met with unprecedented welcome from their brotherly Ethiopian people, indicating that the leadership and people of Ethiopia had got the message: the past is history and we welcome the present and future you carry. The language Ethiopia officially and popularly listened to from the delegation was almost new to her ears, some put it: it is the right of Ethiopia to develop and achieve the aspirations of her own people. Others argue that Ethiopia's Nile Basin projects can be as beneficial to the nation as to the region as a whole. Generous as used to be, Ethiopia replied in return: we will never harm the interests of Egyptians; our projects will never undermine their rights. Confirming this on the ground, H.E. Prime Minister Meles Zenawi took two steps which we, as Egyptians, never expected before the Revolution. He decided to postpone the ratification of the much-debated Cooperation Framework Agreement till the election of a new government and a new president. Still, to clearly assure the Egyptians that the Grand Renaissance Dam will never be against their interests, he generously allowed the formation of a tripartite committee to look into the Dam and assess its implications on the downstream nations: Sudan and Egypt. The two steps were the outcome of the change that occurred in Egypt and also a high sense, on the Ethiopian side, that the Egyptians are truly back to their Continent and their binding Nile Basin relationship. to turn on the page of the infamous past and start anew.

Shortly after the visit of the public diplomacy delegation, then Prime Minister of Egypt Dr. Essam Sharaf paid a state visit, at the head of a high-level ministerial delegation, to Ethiopia to reap the outcome of effective public diplomacy. Sharaf spent only two days in Addis Ababa, but was back to Cairo with many things: official confirmation of Mr. Meles' surprising initiative, real sense that Ethiopia was also desirous of a new chapter in relationship with Egypt, and above all Meles' willingness to visit Cairo, the first in almost 20 years! And it happened that H.E. Meles Zenawi went to Cairo mid September and there Dr. Sharaf was quoted as saying "It is a shame for us to leave a legacy to the next generation that a nation wanted to deprive the other of development and the other wanted to cut off water... The Grand Renaissance Dam could be turned into something beneficial for both of us!" The quick reply came from Meles. "Now is the time for a new chapter in our relationship!"

Still, these were not mere diplomatic words meant to satisfy the media. Practically speaking, H.E. the State Minister for Trade of Ethiopia Tadesse Haile led an Ethiopian businessmen delegation to Cairo to converse on starting joint ventures and projects with Egyptian counterparts. A big business team from the Ministry of Trade of Egypt came to Ethiopia at early November last year to discuss means of penetrating into the Ethiopian markets in the areas of fertilizers, paintings, building materials, and glasswork among others, fields which were never tapped by Egyptian businessmen before. And least, but not last, a strong- 17 Egyptian entrepreneurs secured one million square km block for an Egyptian industrial zone, the first of kind, in Tigray State. Other businessmen have already shipped 500 tons of frozen meat to Egypt for consumption by Ethiopian-meat loving Egyptians! All these developments were not the act of coincidence, rather the act of a real and hard work and genuine determination to turn on the page of the infamous past and start anew.

Still, Egyptian medical teams, both officially and voluntarily, used to land in Addis Ababa to continue their job in favour of their brotherly Ethiopian people. They started missions to some remote areas out of the Capital City Addis Ababa in Metu, Nekemte, Nedijo among others to reach the patients there and bring an end to their suffering. Their work is highly welcomed and appreciated and what is more importantly is that they do it willingly, happily, passionately and, above all, effectively.

Religious and media relationship was never absent from the new Ethiopia-Egypt relations. H.H. Abune Paulos Patriarch of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church went to Cairo mid November 2011 to participate in the Egyptian Coptic Church's celebration of the 40th anniversary of H.H. Pope Shenouda III's coronation as head of the Church. Also, Abune Bishop of the Coptic Church of Egypt came to Ethiopia mid September last year as a high representative of H.H. Pope Shenouda III at the World Church Council meeting hosted in Addis Ababa and he is also expected to re- come to partake in a similar conference this January in the country.

Regarding the media, the State Information Service of Egypt conveyed its proposals to the Office for Government Communication Affairs on means of activating the Memo of Understanding signed between both agencies in March 2010. The proposals included exchange of media experts between the two nations, publication of research papers on Africa and Nile Basin region in their two respective countries among others. The OGCA replied by agreeing to implement the proposals and asked for training Ethiopian media professionals in Egypt to share experience and draw on lessons from one another. Hence, Egypt dispatched six of the media professionals in Ethiopia to Cairo November through December last year to attend a highly specialized training course at the premises of the Ministry of Information of Egypt. The trainees were highly welcomed and received a training they needed to pursue the way of excellence at their career. Moreover, the programme is still running and others are expected to follow in the near future.

Given the above positive indications, one can fully put it: the Ethiopian-Egyptian track has been revitalized and resuscitated. But we still have much work to do as we need to build at all levels on these developments and do our utmost so that we can together realize the aspirations of our two brotherly peoples who expect us to spare nothing to meet their demands. Now, as the January 25 Revolution put us back on track, we should seize the opportunity and stick to it to make sure that the past is buried and will never raise!

Written by:

Date: 2012-01-21 00:00:00

Photo-Great Sphinx

The Great Sphinx is the most famous statue from ancient Egypt. It has a human head and a lion's body. The Great Sphinx is about 4,500 years old and stands near three ancient pyramids in Giza, Egypt.