

# The epic theatrical interview with dictator Isaias Afwerki, 11/30/2024, is a wake-up call that Eritrea must start fact-checking to combat the spread of fabrications before it is too late

እታ ኣፒሪ/ነዋሕ ተኣትሪኻዊት ኢንተርቪውታ ምስ እቲ ዲክታቶር ኢሲያስ አፈወርቂ, 30/11/2024, እያ ሐንቲ ቃጽ(ጭ)ል ናይ አልላርመ ዝ እታ አሪትራ ይግብብኣ ፈልልመ ናብ ዐቅቀነ እቶም ፋክቲ ምእንቲ ተዋግኣ (ወግኣ) እታ ድርጓሐ (ደርገውሐ) ናይ ጽውጽ-ዋዳት ቀደም ዝ እዩ አመና ድንገይ

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## I. Introduction

Theatrical interviews with Dictator Isaias Afwerki (DIA) have been a hallmark of Eritrean political discourse since the 1970s. These interviews often carried grand slogans, such as the promise to "put Eritrea on the map of democracy and prosperity." By 1991, the rhetoric had shifted to a more specific and ambitious claim: "We will make Eritrea a developed nation like Singapore." However, these slogans were merely tactics designed to consolidate absolute power and implement a divide-and-conquer (ከፈለ እውን ዝዝኣ or ነገሰ) strategy that has sustained his regime to this day.

It is evident (ግልጺ) that DIA joined the Eritrean struggle for independence not to serve the nation and its people but to be served by them. Despite the twists and turns on his path to power, he has remained true to his original mission, allegedly entrusted to him by the late Emperor Haile Selassie and the Kagnew Station, a U.S. military base in Asmara. His mission, it seems, was never about Eritrea's prosperity but about securing his personal dominance.

Of all his interviews, the one conducted on November 30, 2024, stands out as particularly theatrical and epic in scale. Lasting over two hours and thirty minutes, the interview featured seven questions. The first question alone contained over 90 words, while the last had more than 30. In total, the interview produced over 10,000 Tigriyna words in response.

The interview primarily focused on foreign affairs, relegating internal issues to a mere fifty minutes of discussion. This raises the question: how can Eritrea and its people not be the priority? For me, this is unsurprising because the entire interview is characterized by low-level rhetoric and empty words. Let us delve (አዕመቑ እቲ ተፒክ/the topic) into the linguistic errors and analyse them critically.

To illustrate, here are the opening and closing sentences from the dictator’s responses during the interview:

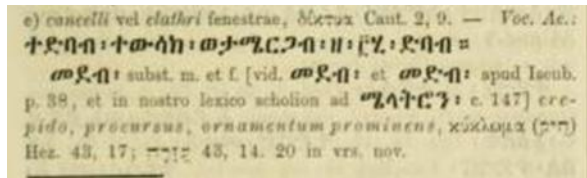
1. **Opening Sentence:** "ተራ ሕቡራት መንግስታት አመሪካ ኣብ ዓለምና ቀሊል ኣይኮነን።" (*Haddas Eritrea*, December 3, 2024, n. 80)
2. **Closing Sentence:** "እተን ተጎቲተን፡ ደንጉዮን ዝጸንሐ መደባትና ከኣ፡ ሓይልታት ምክል ኻል ኣትዩ ብምሉእ ዓቕሙ ከሰርሐለን እዩ።" (*Haddas Eritrea*, December 6, 2024, n. 83)

The opening sentence begins with the term "ተራ" ("order" or "turn" in English). This masculine noun has synonyms such as "አብረ" or "ፍጅጅታ" ("order" or "turn" English). For example: "ተጸብብሎ እቲ ናቱ ተራ/አብረ/ፍጅጅታ" (to await one’s turn). However, the usage here is incorrect. What did DIA intend to say? Perhaps he meant "ጊድ", "ወገን", or "ክፍሊ" ("role" or "part" in English), as in: "እቶም ወለዲ እውን እቲ ናቶም ጊድ/ወገን/ክፍሊ ኣብ እቲ ምዕባይ ናይ እቶም ናቶም ቄልዑ" (parents and their role in raising children). We can only speculate.

The Tigriyna word “መደብ” (from መደባትና) is the 5th in closing sentence. It has the following meanings:

1. A small wall attached to the wall and about two palms high, which serves as a bench.
2. A small wall about half a meter high and quite wide, on which they sleep by spreading a skin (ማእሲ, ቁርበት) over it. The term “ንእዲ” (pl. አናእድ), a word whose root is unknown is a synonym.

E.g. Don't sit on the wet bench/ አይትቀምመጥ ልዕሊ እቲ ጥልቁይ መደብ/ንእዲ/ Non sedersi sulla panchina bagnata. But where does the word “መደብ” come from? To give the right answer, we need to do a little linguistic research by going to archive where we can find Ge'ez language.



As we see above, the term "መደብ" originates from Ge'ez and traditionally means "platform," "protrusion," or "prominent ornament." It is derived from the Ge'ez root or infinitive verb "ደበበ/debebe" which translates to "to surround," "to encircle," or "to encompass" in English.

To day, of course in the most technologically advanced countries, it is challenging to find platform does not. It goes without saying that the meaning of the two concrete terms, መደብ/ንእዲ will be updated when they are approached with a new definition just like this: መደብ/ንእዲ, platform in English, means the declared policy of a political party or group. E.g. እታ ናታ ፖሊቲካዊት መደብ/ንእዲ/Her political platform is based on bringing consciousness and conscience to politics through sound legislation. ትህብ ሐንቲ ከአሊ ፖሊቲካዊት መደብ/ንእዲ/It offers a powerful political platform. እቲ ጥርጥር/ሰልለቕዳልቕ አይኮነን ወይ አይእዩን ሐንቲ መደብ/ንእዲ/ Doubt is not a political platform. Let us see the whole picture.

Definitions of መደብ/ንእዲ platform in English and piattaforma in Italian.






Noun

- Feminine noun:** e.g. **a.** The oil platform -እታ ላምባ መንሻፕ- la piattaforma petrolifera. **b.** The train leaves from platform 4 - እቲ ትረኖ ይነቅል ካብ እቲ መንሻፕ 4 - il treno parte dal binario 4. **c.** on platform seven ልዕሊ እቲ መደብ/ቢናርዮ ሹባዓትተ sul binario sette

**Word forms: plural:** መደባት/አናእድ/ ሸሐውንቲመልከዓት-ፕያትታፎርመ- piattaforma. E.g. train platforms መደባት/አናእድ/ ሸሐውንቲመልከዓት/ ፕያትታፎርመ ናይ ትረኖ binari del treno

**1.**

**a.** A horizontal surface raised above the level of the adjacent area, as a stage for public speaking or a landing alongside railroad tracks. ሐንቲ ሆሪዞንታል ሱፐርፊጼ/ዝባን/ገጽ ትንሰእቲ-ቕፍጽቲ (ቀፈጸ) ልዕሊ እቲ ሊቨልሎ ናይ ኣድጃቸንተ-ጐረበት ኣረኣ, ከም ሐደ ስተጅ (መደብ/ንእዲ/ጊፍ/ጌብ/ መርብብ ምእንቲ ፑብሊክ ዘረባታት/ጽዋታት ወይ ከም እንደገና ይአትዋ ነዊሕ እቶም ሐዲንመንገድዲ ቢናሪ Una superficie orizzontale sollevata rispetto al livello dell'area adiacente, come palcoscenico per discorsi pubblici o come atterraggio lungo i binari ferroviari. E.g. they ate on a raised platform at one end of the hall ንሰሳቶም ባልዑ ልዕሊ እታ ትንሰእቲ መደብ/ንእዲ/ጊፍ/ጌብ/ መርብብ ናብ ሐንቲ ጫፍ ናይ እታ ሳላ mangiavano su una piattaforma rialzata in un'estremità della sala

	 <p>stage መደብ-ንእዲ palco (in piattaforma),</p>	 <p>People waiting train on railroad platform/ልዕሊ</p>	 <p>Offshore oil drilling platform አፍፍሾር ላምባ ምንዳል</p>	 <p>aerial platform አየራዊ መደብ</p>
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Step Platform Cartoons ስጉሚ መደብ/ንእዲ ካርቱንስ	palcoscenico (in theatre)	ሐጺንመንገድዲ መደብ	(ነደለ)/ ምንኳል (ነኹለ) መደብ/ ንእዲ	piattaforma aerea
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**b.** A vessel, such as a submarine or an aircraft carrier, from which weapons can be deployed. ሐንቲ ጀልባ, ትሕቲማሪኖ ወይ ሐንቲ አየርፕላኖ, ካብ አየን አርሚ እዩ ክኡል አርመመ (ረመመ), ሰልለፊ, ዘውሐ. Una nave, come un sottomarino o una portaerei, da cui è possibile schierare armi.

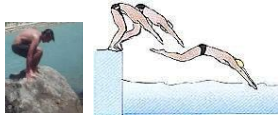


**c.** An oil platform. ሐንቲ መደብ-ንእዲ/ሻሐንመልክዕ ላምባ. Una piattaforma petrolifera.



ሐንቲ መደብ-ንእዲ/ሻሐንመልክዕ ላምባ.

**d.** (ምእንቲ ቱፍሬ/ጦብሎቕታታት/ per tuffi) board in English and piattaforma in Italian.



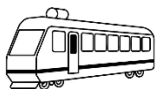
She dived from the top diving board. ንስሳ ጠለቕት/ ጦብላክበለት ካብ እቲ ብዙሕ ነዊሕ/በርሪኽ diving መደብ/ንእዲ

**2.** A place, means, or opportunity for public expression of opinion: ሐደ ስፍራ/ ቦታ/ መዳይ/መኻን, ስርዓት/ዕልሊ-አግገባብራ/ሞዶ ወይ ምሽውንነት ምእንቲ ገለጸ ኡብ ሕዝቢ እታ ናይርእሱ ሐሳባት ♦ Un luogo, mezzo o opportunità per esprimere pubblicamente la propria opinione: ♦ E.g. a journal that served as a platform for radical views. ሐደ ጅዮርናለ ዝ ነበረ የግልግል ከም ሐንቲ መደብ, ንእዲ, ባይቶ, ሻሐኒመልክዕ, ፕዖትታፎርማ un giornale che fungeva da piattaforma per opinioni radicali.

A place, means, or opportunity for public expression of opinion:



**3.** A vestibule at the end of a railway car. ሐደ መእተዊ (አተወ) ናብ እታ ወሰን/መገፍ ናይ ሐደ ሐጺንመንገድዲ ቫንና Un vestibolo all'estremità di un vagone ferroviario.



**4.** A formal declaration of the principles on which a group, such as a political party, makes its appeal to the public (Similar: policy, programme, party line, manifesto, plan, plan of action, principles, tenets, objectives, aims).

ሐንቲ ፎርማል ዲክላራሽን/አውዋጅ ናይ እቶም መጀምመርያታት ልዕሊ አየን ሐደ ግሩፕ, ከም ሐደ ፖሊቲካል ፓርቲቶ, ይዘርዘር ጥርዓን ወይ ወኸሳ ወይ ምህላላ ናብ እቲ ሕዝቢ/ፑብሊክ

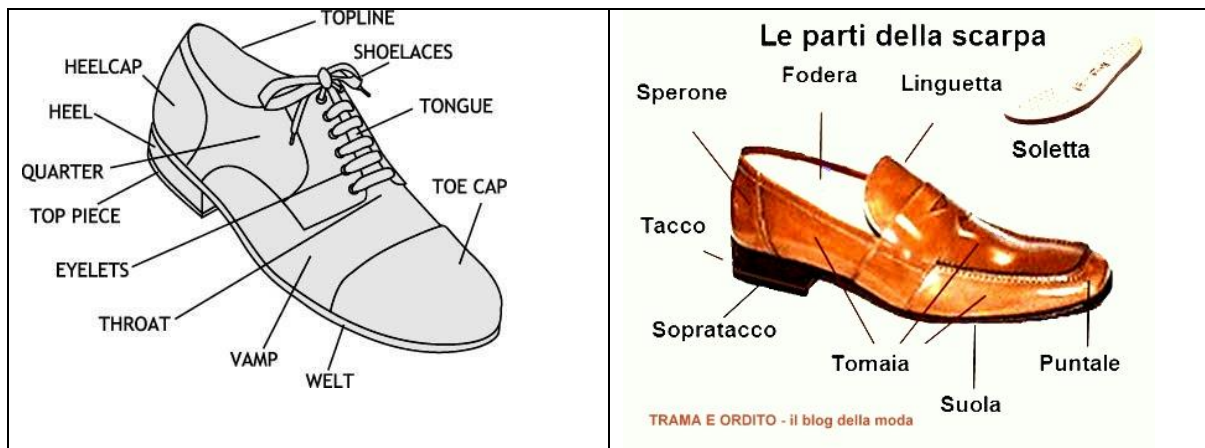
Una dichiarazione formale dei principi sui quali un gruppo, come un partito politico, si rivolge al pubblico.

E.g. Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. ADOPTED 09 December 1998 -BY General Assembly resolution 53/144

**5.**

**a.** A thick layer, as of leather or cork, between the inner and outer soles of a shoe, giving added height. ሐደ ስትራትቶ (ቃቕ/ንቕጽ/ቅልላጥ) ናዝ ከዎዮ ወይ ኮርክ, መንጎ እታ ውስጥ እታ ስዎላ እውን እዛ ወጻኢት ናዝ ሐንቲ ስካርፓ/ሳእኒ/ጫምማ, ዝ ትህብ ዓቢይ ቁመት-ልዕልልና Uno spesso strato, di cuoio o sughero, tra la suola interna e quella esterna di una scarpa, che conferisce maggiore altezza.

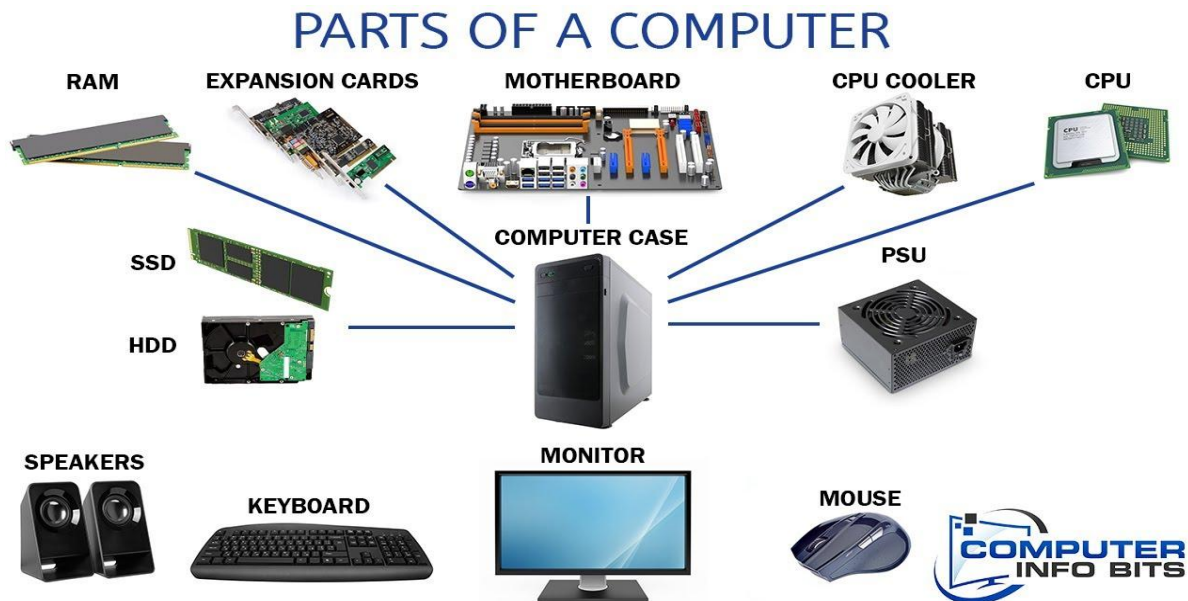
Omaia/አማያ, Fodera-ፎደራ, Soletta/ሶሊትታ, Suola/ስዎላ



platform heels መደብ/ንእዲ ኩርረኩርሮታት/ ኩርረኩርሮታት/ታከኪ tacchi a zeppa. E.g. A shoe with very thick soles. E.g. a pair of chunky platforms ሐደ ጽምዲ ናይ ገዘዘፍቲ መደባት/ አናእዲ un paio di grosse piattaforme

**b.** A shoe having such a construction.

**6. Computers** The basic technology of a computer system's hardware and software that defines how a computer is operated and determines what other kinds of software can be used.



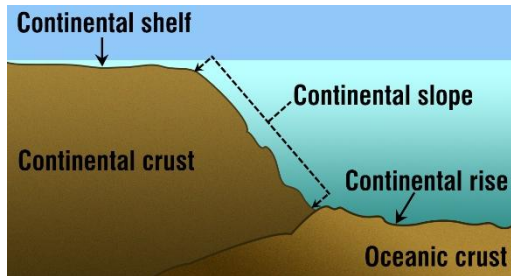
**Hardware/ሃርድዌር:** as an example, computer hardware is a physical device of computers that we can see and touch, but in general it means tools, machinery, and other durable equipment. E.g. 1. tanks and other military hardware. 2. "high-tech military hardware"

**Software/ሶፍትዌር:** the programs and other operating information used by a computer. E.g. 1. the software industry.

**7. Geology/ገ·ኦ·ሎ·ጊ/Geologia**

- a. A flat elevated portion of ground.
- b. The ancient, stable, interior layer of a continental craton composed of igneous or metamorphic rocks covered by a thin layer of sedimentary rock.

General view I. Coast, II. Continental Shelf. III. Continental Rise. IV. Ocean.



**II. Analysis of Linguistic Errors.**

It seems like a mistake to say that Tigriyna is an unstudied language because it is well studied by the Italian colony, missionaries and the British colony to some extent during their stay in Eritrea, obviously not for the interest of Eritrea and its people, but for themselves. The worst thing is that Eritrea is still waiting to see a more responsive system of government that try to bind its true past history with her futurity. If that happens, all the works that have summarized the Tigriyna language in the form of grammar will be republished to serve Eritrea and its people. When that point comes, a sentence will be written according to the rule of grammar and the writer and the reader will be on the same page thanks to the rule of a grammar. Let us take a look/ቋሕታ on the table below.

Collective of Tigriyna words	Their closest literal translation into En.
1. "ናይ ትራምፕ ዳግማይ ናብ ስልጣን ምምጻእ ኢብ ውሽጢ ገፊሕ መቐን (context) ክርአ ዘለዎ እዩ።" Haddas Eritrea 03 December 2024 (ቁ.80)	Of Trump repetition (ድግመት) to authority coming in inside wide context will see that has is።
2. "ናብ ጉዳይ ሱዳን ንምጻእ።" Haddas Eritrea 04 December 2024 (n. 81)	To business of Sudan we come።
3. ተሳኢሉ ዝጸንሐ ዶባት እዩ ዘለና። Haddas Eritrea 05 December 2024 (n.82)	painted that stayed boarders is that we have።
4. ጽመዘቡ? ሃገራዊ ልምዳታዊ ውጥናትና ምስ ጊዜ መመሊስና እናኸለስና እናአወርጸጽናዮም መጸእና ኣለና። Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024 (n.83)	National verdant ? with time again, again while we boil while abusing we came are።

Unfortunately, today Eritrea has dictatorial regime not only anti any rule, like the rule of law, grammar, etc., but also anti freedom of press, speech, information, etc. So, no need to say that the DIA, the one who claims as world order fixer, is the only who speaks, writes, etc. like the above collective words that end with four points to be called sentences. But we must know that not only

many words, as ኦብ, ገፍፊሕ, ጉድዳይ, ውጥጡን, ጊዚ, ከልሰ, are misspelled but also there are words like ዳግማይ instead of ድግመት; “ዘለዎ” instead ዝ ኣልለዎ; “ዝጸንሐ” instead of ዝ ጸንሐ etc.

“ዝ” that in English, is relative pronoun. “ዝ” serves as a bridge in Tigriyna sentence: E.g. *እቲ ሰብ/ኣብኣይ ዝ ይፈቱው ንባብ the man who loves reading*. And there is also this: “መቓን” (context). The word “መቓን” written in Ge’ez letters is not Ge’ez, or Tigre or Tigriyna. And there is no hint where it derived from. Even its gender, its part of speech are unknown. Simply put, the DIA does not know that he does not know. (see: *i.v.* Contrast with Linguistic Principles)

Generally speaking, when a sentence is written according to the rule of grammar the reader can learn something from it. But if it is the opposite a learner can not learn something.

### III. **By now, the improper use of the Tigriyna language is hitting its roof** /ደጊም ኣቲ ዘይቅብቡል ልማድ ናይ እታ ቋንቋ ቲግሪይና እዩ ኣንና ተንከፈ/ዳህሰሰ ኣቲ ናሕሲ. Ormai l'uso improprio della lingua tigrina è alle stelle

The divide and conquer policy (እታ ከፈለ እውን ገዝአ or ነገሰ ፖሊቲካ in Tigriyna) that is destroying Eritrea today began to take root the day, more than half century ago, the DIA began to take the helm. Since then, the Tigriyna language, a language that has yet to see a dictionary, grammar book, etc., has been chosen as the vehicle for its poisonous policy. As a result, its natural service of communication, which was performed among people by those who claimed “Tigriyna is my mother tongue,” has shifted from being for, by and of the people.

Of this reality the “Epic Theatrical Interview with Dictator Isaias Afwerki, 11/30/2024,” speaks more. But the people who were first speaking native Tigriyna, but now Tigriyna of the DIA, are very far from understanding this episode (ድንገት). We can say without a shadow of a doubt that the small local language Tigriyna has been exploited and transformed into the language of dictatorship.

So, today, due to the negative change, hearing people say the following fake words, taken from a bunch of fake words, cannot be new in any way.

- a. “**ደቂኣንስትዮ**” (*daughters of females*) to mean ‘women’, instead of ሰበይቲ, pl. ኣንስቲ woman, women in English. E.g. a man and two women ሓደ ሰብኣይ እውን ክልትተ ኣንስቲ un uomo e due donne
- b. “**መርገጺ**” (*something that is used to crush, trample*), to mean ‘position’, instead of መቓምጦ (ተቐምመጦ) position in English. E.g. what position do you play? (sport) ኣብ እንታይ መቓምጦ ተጻወት? in che posizione giochi?
- c. “**ጸጥታ**” (fake word) to mean ‘security’, instead of ርግጽንገት (ኣረግገጸ) security in English. E.g. job security ስራሕ ርግጽንገት ወይ ርግጽንገት ናይ እቲ ስራሕ sicurezza dell’impiego.
- d. “**መትከል** (ማለት ሸኻል) (peg in English) (concrete noun) to mean ‘principle’, instead of መጀምመርያ (ጀምመረ) principle in English and principio in Italian. E.g. **1.** don't just stand there like a peg! ደውኣይትብል ኣብኡ ከም ሓደ መትከል/ሸኻል! non star lì come un piolo! **2.** on principle ምእንቲ መጀምመርያ/ፕሪንሲፕዮ per principio.
- e. “**ጥናት**” ‘spear’ (concrete noun) to mean ‘war’ instead of ውግግእ (ተዋግእ) war in English and Guerra in Italian. E.g. **1.** rebels armed with long ዓለውቲ/ሸፋቱ ኣርማቲ ናይ ነዋሕቲ ጥናት spears. ribelli armati di lunghe lance. **2.** lost war ጥፍኣቲ ውግግእ/ጎርራ guerra persa
- f. **ምክልኻል** (more correct: ምክልካል, from the root word ከልከለ to prohibit in English) to mean ‘defense’ instead of ሕልቆ (ሐልለቐ) to defend in English. E.g. we shall defend our country, whatever the cost ንሕና ንሕልለቐ' እቲ ናትና ዓድዲ, ማንም ይኩን እቲ ዋጋ difenderemo il nostro Paese, qualunque sia il costo.
- g. **መሰል** (Its correct spelling is መሰሰል or ተምሳል (መሰለ) and it means representative in English and rappresentante in Italian. The regime uses this word as right in English and diritto in

Italian, instead of ቅኑዕ (ቀንዐ) right in English and diritto in Italian. E.g. 1. a representative council ሐደ መስሰል or ተምሳል ምክሪ un consiglio rappresentativo. 2. “all rights reserved” ኩልሎም እቶም ቅኑዓት እዮም ሕዙአት “tutti i diritti sono riservati”; Eritrea lacks basic human rights አራትራ ትሰለን መሰረታዊ ሰብአዊ ቅኑዓት L'Eritrea è priva di diritti umani fondamentali.

- h. **ባህሊ** (from the root verb ባህላ often abbr. ባላ) proposition in English and **proposizione** in Italian. But for the brutal regime, ‘ባህሊ’ means culture in English and cultura in Italian, instead of ኩልቱራ in Tigriyna, culture in English and cultura in Italian. E.g. 1. If we accept proposition “A” as true, then we must accept proposition “B” as fake or made-up እንተ ንሕና ንቅብበል እታ ባህሊ. “ሀ” ከም ኡነት-እምማን-ሐቅቂ, ሻዑ ንሕና ይግብበልና ተቐብበል ባህሊ. “ለ” ፋልሳ/ጽይይቕቲ. 2. western culture እታ ምዕራባዊት ኩልቱራ la cultura occidentale.
- i. **"To be or not to be, that is a question"** (ነበረ ወይ አይነበረን እያ ሐንቲ ባእሲ in Tigriyna) speech (ዘረባ) comes from William Shakespeare’s play Hamlet (written around 1601). And this speech: “... ጸዕሪ ተራ ዋሽንግተን እንታይ ነይሩ? ናይ ፕረዚደንታት ምቅይያራት እንታይ ግደ ነይሩዎ። ትራምፕ ፈለግ ዝመጸሉ እዋን እንታይ ምልክታት ሰዲዱ ነይሩ?” from the DIA. (Haddas Eritrea 03 December 2024, n 80, p. 2. column 1 and 2). Here we will focus on just one word: “ነይሩ” that does not exist in Tigriyna. It is a proof that the dictator is yet to learn the infinitive ነበረ (to be in English, essere in Italian) and its past forms. The verb “ነበረ” in ነበረ ወይ አይነበረን እያ ሐንቲ ባእሲ” is in its base or root or infinitive form. And here, ‘እቲ ሰብአይ ነበረ ንኹሰ ብሓደ ከልቢ, ግን እታ ናቱ ሰበይቲ አይነበረትን ምስኡ/ the man was bitten by a dog, but his wife was not with him” is in its past tense form. Here it is clear that Eritrea and its people are learning something that perhaps existed before the establishment of the Ge’ez language.
- j. **መስርሕ** Ge’ez (n.) መድከሚ/ት (ደኸመ) in Tigriyna and tiring "tiring or wearying" in English. E.g. it had been a tiring day/ ነበረት ሐንቲ መድከሚት መዓልቲ. The term ‘መስርሕ’ comes from the Ge’ez base verb ሰርሐ; ሰራ in Amharic and ሰርሐ in Tigrinya. This term is misused as process in English. The users are not only the Eritrean elites led by Iseias, but also the Tigrayan elites, his language students. Her is a piece of a document as evidence. Furthermore, I hope that my work, “Lexicon of verbs for Ge’ez-Tigriyna-Amharic”, which is awaiting publication, will one day show the full form of the Ge’ez verb “ሰርሐ”.

	<p><b>ሰርሐ</b> pp of the ግዕዝ base or infinitive or root verb ሰርሐ</p> <p><b>ሰራሕ</b> n. of the the ግዕዝ base or infinitive or root verb ሰርሐ</p> <p>-ሰራሕ እውን ሕማም-</p> <p><b>መስርሕ</b> ፣ part. (II, I) fatigans: ምግባራት መስርሕት: Phlx 98. (see: Note)</p>
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K. Eritrea has yet to come up with an educational policy that teaches elementary school students how to spell a word, how to use articles, etc. As an example, the image bellow shows that the dictator is not even able to copy: the correct spelling ፓስፖርት passport (From pass + word) in English and ፓስፖርቶ passaporto in Italian.



To be our guide, what makes us keep the wrong teaching in our memory? And what makes the Eritrean dictator, a man who doesn't even know how to spell the word ሕዝቢ people in English, let

alone how to construct a correct sentence, a successful and effective teacher of fake words? Simply put, everything, the nation and its people, except the air and sunlight of Eritrea, are under his control. That is to say, if the only source of water in a village is monopolized by a powerful man and if he changes the colour of the water to red, the village is forced to drink the red water because it has no other choice. And the new generation that has not seen the real colourless water is not full of energy to restore it because it has no trace of it in its memory. I think the metaphor catches today's reality of Eritrea.

So, we can clearly say that DIA after more than fifty years on its dictatorial throne has made people prefer to speak the language of the ruling class rather than the traditional Tigriyna. If it were not so, they would not be able to pass the school exam, get a job, buy medicines, etc. But this has less weight when we consider that Eritrea is a highly militarized country forced not only to bring the army but also to speak the language of the brutal regime that has changed the natural colour and beauty of the Tigriyna language. So, learning the wrong words, broken sentences, phrases, etc. in Eritrea is a matter of necessity.

Let us take a closer look at the following in the same way we used before for our deep journey into the dictator's mind.



“ጽላት ብጽላት ኢንዱስትሪ ብኢንዱስትሪ ሒዘናዮም ዘለና ውጥናት።” (Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024, n.83).

•Here the word:”ጽላት” it is just a fake word. But we have”ጽልላት” and it means: **1.** slab of stone. **2** the sacred stone of the altar, and so on. E.g. ጽልላታት ናይ ኣእማን slabs of stone.



“መገገዳዊ ኣየር እውን ኣይንኣስበሉን ማለት ኣይኮነን።” (Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024, n.83).

•The word:”መገገዳዊ” perhaps has something to do with main verb “ገገዳዊ or ተጓዳዊ ካብ” to move out (of) in English. E.g. to move out of a country ገዘ/ተጓዘ ግዳዎ ካብ ሓደ ዓድዲ trasferirsi fuori da un paese. Does the dictator mean air transport/□? What does ‘to transport’ mean in Tigriyna? It means: ሓወረ (water), ሳገመ (from the low to the plateau), ተማልኣ, ኣገውውሐ (fire), ወሰደ, ጉነኸ (cereals on the threshing floor), ጓረተ (stones) *t.v.* to carry ♦ to transport ♦ to convey in English and trasportare in Italian. E.g. the lorry was carrying a load of banana ኣታ ሎርሪ ነበረት ትወስድ/ትገነኸ/ትጓርት ሓደ ጽዕነት ናይ ባናና il camion trasportava un carico di banana. The following is noun form.

• **ጉንካ, ትራንስፖርት** or **ትራስፖርቶ** (masculine noun) transport in English and trasporto in Italian. E.g. **1.** means of transport ስርዓት/ዕልሊ/ግድ (modo) ናይ ጉንካ, ትራንስፖርቶ mezzi di trasporto. **2.** rail transport **ሓዲንመገዳዊ ጉንካ, ትራንስፖርት** or **ትራስፖርቶ** il trasporto ferroviario. **3.** Department for Transport (British) ሚኒስተር ናይ ኣቶም ጉንካታት, ትራንስፖርቲ Ministero dei Trasporti



“ናይ ወፍሪ መደባትና ንኣዋሩ ካብ’ዚ ዘለናዮ ናይ ዕንጋሎ ቁጠባ ወጺኡ፡ ናብ ኢንዱስትሪያዊ ናይ ምስናዕ ደረጃ ሰገሩ፡ ኣብ ምዕቡል ደረጃ ቁጠባ ከብጽኣና ምእንቲ ነዚ ዝጠቐሶ ዘለኹ ሃዋህው ከነዋድድ ኣለና።” (Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024, n.83).

•The words ወፍሪ, ዕንጋሎ, ቁጠባ, (the correct is ቍጥጠባ ካብ ቍጥጠቢ), ምስናዕ, etc. are not financial terms like ሓረጻ/interest, ገንዘብ/resource, etc. Of these, the word ‘ምስናዕ’ is street slang. By now Eritrea and Eritreans know that the DIA, a person who does not know that he does not know. He is there for one thing only: to kill Eritrea's finest financial mind.



“ካብ ናይ ዕንጋሎ፡ ናይ ድጎማ ዕዳጋ ወጺእና ናብ ምስናዕ ከንኪይድ ኣለና ከንብል ከለና፡ ናብኡ ከንኪይድ ምእንቲ፡ ኣብ ኩለን ጽላታት እንተላይ ኣብ ዕድና፡ ወፍሪ ናይቶም ኣብ ደገ ዘለዉ ዜጋታት ክህሉ ኣለዎ።” (Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024, n. 83)



•The fake or made-up word ‘ድጎማ’ appears on the epic theatrical interview four times: 1. ‘ድጎማ ናቱ ሞጎት (ሎጂክ)’, 2. ‘ብድጎማ ንዕኡ ኣሳልጦ ሂብካ.’ 3. ‘መንግስቲ ኣገልግሎታት ብድጎማ ንኩሉ ህዝቢ.’ 4. ‘ናይ ድጎማ ዕዳጋ ወጺእና ናብ’.

I wonder what kind of fixed mind he has. But all this and more should not distract us from doing research that leads to the etymology of any Tigriyna word. This method has the power to make us know and master the local Tigriyna language. Of course, the second step could be how to make it stronger than it is by borrowing words that are more needed. In the process of borrowing words, it seems that Italian and Greek words are the ones that get priority because of their feasibility with Tigriyna words. Let us start. But everything can go smoothly if you know how vowels and consonants, of course Tigriyna, work together to form words and sounds that help us with spelling. Let's get started.

**ሸመ** (ሸየመ) (ሣመ abbr. of ሠየመ in Ge'ez), **ኢንቨስቲሪ**: 1. (*Economics: money, capital*) to invest in English and investire in Italian. E.g. he has invested his savings in government bonds ንስሱ ኣልለዎ ሸየመ እተን ናቱ ቊጥጠባ ታት ኣብ ሸመታት ናይ ስታቶ (ሀገር/መንግስቲ) ha investito i suoi risparmi in titoli di stato. 2. (*Law, Administration: አመዝዘዘ incaricare*) E.g. investire qn di (ስልጣናት poteri) ሸመ ሓድሓዶ ናይ to invest sb with; (መዝዘ/incarico) ሸመ ሓድሓዶ ናብ to appoint sb to.



“ቁጠባ ናይዚ ሃገር ቀጻሊ እገዳታት ከግበረሉ ስለዝጸንሐ ዓቕምና ብግቡእ ከይንጥቀመሉ ዓንቁጹና እዩ። ሓደ ካብቲ ተጽብኦታት እውን ኣብ ደገ ዘሎ ዜጋ ከምዝለምስ ምግባር’ዩ ነይሩ።” (Haddas Eritrea 06 December 2024, n.83)

• Be careful, the trader who learns fake financial terms like the one mentioned above is destined to fail not later, but sooner. For example, the meaning of these fake or made-up terms, “ምስናዕ, ድጎማ, ጽላታት, ዕደና, ደገ, እገዳታት, ነይሩ”, are not only obscure to us but also to him a man who does not know how to spell correctly like infinitive verbs as, “ነበረ” to be in English, nouns like, “ሕግ” law in English, ቊጥጠባ (from ቁጥጠባ) economy in English. In other words, Eritrea and its people have yet to see a leader who learned the following financial terms in elementary school.

- i. ሐረጻ (n.) **interest** in English, etc. E.g. እቲ ወርሓዊ ታዕሪፍ/ዋጋ ናይ ሐረጻ the monthly rate of interest
- ii. ገምገማ (ካብ ገምገመ) (n.) **valuation in** E. and valutazione in Italian. E.g. an independent valuation of the company ሐንቲ ነጻ/ሓራ ገምገማ ናይ እታ ኮምፓኒ una valutazione indipendente della società.
- iii. ልቕሕ (n.) **loan**. E.g. ልቕሕ ናብ ሓጺር, ማእከላይ, ነዊሕ ጥፍላመ (from the root verb ጠፍሎመ) p. a breve, media, lunga scadenza.
- iv. ገንዘብ/እጅጅታ/ጥሪት (n.) **asset**. E.g. ነበረ ሓደ ገ/እ/ጥ. ምእንቲ to be an asset for
- v. ክረዲት/-ዲቶ(n.) **credit in** English and credito in Italian (the ability of a customer to obtain goods or services before payment, based on the trust that payment will be made in the future.) Credit institution, bank/ ኢስቲት/ስርዓት ናይ ክረዲት, ባንካ. Istituto di credito, banca.

Of the above seven words, the word “እገዳ” is used for many years. The regime has created this word on December 23, 2009, to oppose the United Nations Security Council. The reason was the dictator’s regime support to Al-Shabaab. The term is not Tigriyna. But I am not sure if its is or not a street slang. There are people who confuse it with the word ገዝዙተ (t.v.) to excommunicate in English and scomunicare in Italian. E.g. ንስሱ ነበረ ግዝዙት ብ ሓደ ቀሸሺ he was excommunicate by the priest. There is a reason to believe that it is one the fake words created to confuse the Eritrean people more. So, what does ‘sanction’ derived from the base word “to sanction” mean? Here is.

**ሳንዥዮናሪ, ቀጽዑ, ሀረመ/ወቕዕ/ዘበጠ ምስ ቊጥጠባዊ እውን ፖሊቲካዊ ሳንዥዮኒ** Colpire con sanzioni economiche e politiche (t.v.) to sanction in English and sanzionare in Italian.

E.g. **1. to sanction a brutal regime** ምእንቲ ሳንዝዮናረ, ቀጽዐ ሓደ ብሩታል ረጊመ per sanzionare un regime brutale. **2. The government has sanctioned the use of force-** ኣቲ መንግስቲ ኣልለዎ ሳንዝዮናቶ ኣቲ ልማድ ናይ ኣታ ሓይሊ. Il governo ha sanziato l'uso della forza.

**ሳንዝዮና/ውስሳ/ቅጽዓት** (*feminine noun*) sanction ♦ penalty in English and sanzione in Italian.

E.g. **1. economic sanctions** ቍጥጠባዊ ዊ-አኮኖሚካው sanzioni fpl economiche. **2. He appealed to the bishop for his sanction** ንስሱ ጸውዐ ናብ ኣቲ ኣቡን or ጳጳስ ምእንቲ ኣታ ናቱ ውስሳ/ሳንዝዮና Ha fatto appello al vescovo per la sua sanzione.

**IV. Contrast with Linguistic Principles**

**(The source of the 35 words in the table below is from Haddas Eritrea, December 3, 2024, page ቁ.80 page 2/ ሓዳስ ኤርትራ መበል 34 ዓመት ቁ.80 3 ታሕሳስ 2024 - ገጽ 2)**

Under “2. Analysis of Linguistic Errors”, we have learnt that “**ዝ**” that in English, is relative pronoun. Relative pronouns are (መን, ዝ in Tigriyna and who, whom and that in English). E.g.

1. መን ኣልሎ ይኮኸኸኸ (ኳሕኩሐ) ናብ (ልዕሊ) ኣታ ማዕጽ? Who is knocking at (on) the door?
2. ኣታ ጓል ዝ ረኣኻያ the girl whom you saw.

Now we need to analyse more carefully the “**ዝ**” that are in the table below. The goal is to start cleaning the Trigryna language when we are speaking and writing.

In n. 14 (ብቴክኖሎጂ ወዘተ. ኣብ) and 17 (ወሰኽ ወዘተ... ዝበሃል ዘሎ፡), the word ‘ወዘተ’ is updated by other abbreviation: **እኩተ**. This is abbreviation for **እውን ኩልሉ ተረፍ**. And is used at the end of a list to show that you have not given a full list. So, እኩተ. in Tigriyna, (= eccetera) etc. in English and ecc. in Italian. E.g. they sell books, records, T-shirts, posters, etc. ንሰባቶም ይሸጡ መጽሐፍቲ, ዲስኪ, ማልያታት, ፖስተር, እኩተ. vendono libri, dischi, magliette, poster ecc.

Further more, in number 14. the word “(ቴክኖሎጂ)”, ተክኖሎጂ ኣብ ቲግሪይና, technology in English and tecnologia in Italian is misspelled because the word “technology” begins with letter ‘te’ (ግዕዝ, that is one consonant and on vowel) not ‘ቴ/tie’ (ሐምስ, that is one consonant and two vowels).

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ዘቤታውን ጉዳያት</li> <li>2. ዘቤታዊ ጉዳያት</li> <li>3. ዘለዎ እዩ።</li> <li>4. ዘለዎ እዩ።</li> <li>5. ኣይኮነትን ዘላ፡፡</li> <li>6. ዓባይ ዘይኮነት?</li> <li>7. ከትሕይል ዘለዎ?</li> </ol> <p>ዝነበረቶ ኣይኮነትን ዘላ። (Elite) ኣመሪካ ዘሎ መረዳኢታ ኣብ ከምዚ ደረጃ ዘውረደታ፡ ኣይኮነን ከምዘብቐዕ ጎርቫቾቭ ዘተኣታተውዎ ሬገን ወይ ታቸር ዘካየድዎ ቃልሲ ብቴክኖሎጂ ወዘተ. ኣብ</p>	<p>እንርእዮ ዘለና ናይ ዩክሬን ካብ ቦታኣ ዘውረደታ ቻይና እያ” ወሰኽ ወዘተ... ዝበሃል ዘሎ፡ ኣቲ ንእንኮ ቀጽራዊ ኣተሓሳስባ ዘፈልፈለ፡ ቻይና ዘለዎ ቦታ ቀሊል ኣይኮነን። ዝውህላል ዘሎ እዚ ምዕባሊታት’ዚ ዘምጽኦ ኣብ ጉልበት ስለዘሎ ፋብሪካታት ፋሲያ ቦቲ ዘለዎ ጂኦግራፍያዊ ከምዘሎ’ዩ ዘረጋግጸልካ። ኣብ ኣዝዩ ሰንኮፍ ደረጃ’ዩ ዘሎ። ኣብ ምክልኻል (protectionism) እያ ዘላ።</p>	<p>ገይርካ ትግግቶ ወይ ትግትኦ’ዩ ዘሎ ኣቲ ኣተሓሳስባ። ኣቲ ኣብ ዋሺንግተን ዘሎ ስርዓት የለን። ከምዘሎ ምርዳእ ኣየጸግምን። ዘግርም ኣይኮነን። ከበሃል ከሎ ካልእ ዘይኮነ ግብረ-መልሲ እዩ። ናብኡ ዘብጽኣካ ፖሊሲታት እንርእዮ ዘለና ኩነታት ህንዲ ምስ ዘለዎ ሓደ ሓደ ጂኦግራፍ ዝስርሓሉ ዘሎ ፖሊሲ እዩ።</p>
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**Can** a person who does not know the eight parts of Tigriyna translate words, phrases, etc. from English or other languages into Tigriyna? Does this also apply to borrowing words from another language into Tigriyna? The answer is yes, but can not provide quality translation.

For example: the following sentence in Ge'ez can be correctly interpreted in Amharic, Tigriyna, etc. not by a dictator like I.A. who has immense political and economic power, but by a poor deacon who has studied Ge'ez and his native language.

“ወርቀ ሰማርያ (ህንደኬ) ጽፋዮ ወብሩረ ሮሜ ፍቱኅ” • The pure gold of Samaria (India) and the assayed silver of Rome/ ኣቲ ጽፋይ ወርቁ ናይ ሰማርያ (ህንዲ) እውን ኣቲ ዕቕቁን ብሩር ናይ ሮማ/ L'oro puro della Samaria (India) e l'argento saggiato di Roma

**Let's demonstrate what has been said by starting with sentences taken from Haddas Eritrea 03 December 2024 (ቁ.80 page 2) ሓዳስ ኤርትራ ቁ.80 3 ታሕሳስ 2.**



1. ”ምምጻእ ኣብ ውሽጢ ገፊሕ መቓን (context)” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ ኮንተክስት (ምእላም (አለመ), ቅጥኒ) (m. n.) context. E.g. እዙይ ድንገት ይግብበኣ ነበረ ርኡይ ኣብ ናቱ ኮንተክስት this event must be seen in context/ questo evento deve essere visto nel suo contesto.



2. ”ኣብዞም በሃራት (Elite)” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ ኣሊት (ት) (n.) elite in English and élite in Italian. E.g. the elite of Britain's armed forces/ ኣቲ ኣሊት ናይ እተን ኣርማቲ ሓሊታት ናይ ብሪጣንያ l'élite delle forze armate britanniche



3. ”ክክሌላዊ ርእሲ-ኩናት (war heads)” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ warheads ዎርሀድስ: the explosive head of a missile. E.g. a nuclear warhead ሓደ ክክለር ዎርሀድስ



4. ”እንተርኣናዮ ድረታ (containment) እዩ።” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ ኮንተኒመንት- መዐግገቲ, መግትኢ, ፍረኖ. ልጓም (masculine noun) containment in English, and contenimento in Italian. E.g. the containment of the epidemic/ኣቲ ኮንተኒመንት/መዐግገቲ/ልጓም ናይ ኣታ ኣፒደምያ il contenimento dell'epidemia



5. ”ሶቭየት መራሕቲ ስሕታን ቅመራ (Miscalculation)” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ ስሕተት/ጌጋ ናይ ገምገማ/ካልኮሎ Miscalculation /Errore di calcolo. E.g. Eritreans are paying heavy price of their miscalculation of EPLF.



6. ”መሊስካ ንኣመሪካ ዓባይ ግበራ’ (Make America Great Again)” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ Make America Great Again ንምላሳ ኣታ ኣመሪካ እንደገና ዓብባይ Rendiamo l'America di nuovo grande



7. ”ናይ ዕዮ ዋጋ (labour cost) ታሕቲ እዩ።” (in contrast to below)

◆◆ labour cost ኮስት/ዋጋ ናይ ኣቲ ስራሕ costo del lavoro.



ኮስት/ዋጋ ናይ ኣቲ ስራሕ/Labour Cost is the total amount of money a company spends on employees’ wages, benefits, and payroll taxes. E.g. The company wants to keep down labour costs.

8.  ‘‘ዋጋ ጸዓት (energy cost) ታሕቲ እዩ።’’ (in contrast to below)

♦♦ What does the term "ጸዓት" mean? The word "ጸዓት" (synonymous of ቀስብ) means 1. (gen) effort in E. and sforzo in Italian. 2. (Technical) stress ♦ strain. E.g. to make an effort ገበረ ሐጸ ጸዕሪ ወይ ቀስብ fare uno sforzo. From which verb does it come? It comes from the base verb ‘ጸዐተ’. Its synonyms are ሒሽብላ, ሀርድግበላ. It is intransitive verb. So, ‘ጸዐተ’ (int. v) to make an effort; to force o.s. (to do sth); in English and sforzarsi in Italian. E.g. to try to do sth ጸዐረ ናይ ወይ ናብ ገበረ ግዛዕ sforzarsi di fare qc.

What does the term energy mean? ‘‘The word energy derives from the Greek word energeia, which means activity, action, or operation. The word first appeared in the works of Aristotle in the 4th century BCE’’ (visit Wikipedia). Here is an example

- a. Your body transforms food into energy እቲ ናትካ ስጋ/ኮርፖ/ቦዲ ይልውውጥ እቲ ምግብ ኣብ ኣነርግያ Il tuo corpo trasforma il cibo in energia.
- b. I haven't the energy ኣነ ኣይ ኣልላትኒን እታ ኣነርግያ/ኣይሊ/ቆርብርትዎ/ ፎርዛ non ho la forza
- c. to release energy ኣድሐነ (ደሐነ)/ ኣናገፊ. ኣነርግያ liberare energia
- d. power consumption ውድድኣት ናይ ኣነርግያ consumo di energia
- e. energy cost ኣነርግያ ኮስት/ዋጋ costo energetico

እታ ኣነርግያ ትክእል ገለጸ ወይ ከሰሰተ ባዕላ ትሕቲ ፍሉይት መልክዓት. (፹) ኣተን ኣውራ እየን 7: ኣለክትሪካል, እያ እታ ኣነርግያ ዝንኡና ንለምዳ (ንጥቀመላ) ምእንቲ ኣብርሀ እታ ቤት, ምእንቲ ገበረ ሰርሐ እቲ ኮልምፑተር, ምእንቲ ሰምዐ እታ ሙሲካ ... ተርማል-thermal እዩ እቲ ሀሩር/ዋዕራ/ሙቐት (ሞቐ) ዝይከእል ተረኽቦ ብምንዳድ ሓደ ፍወል/fuel, ወይ ብምስሕሳሕ/ምፍሕፋሕ ክልትተ ስጋታ/ኮርፐ/ቦዲ, ብምሕላፍ ውዕዑይ ማይ ኣብ ሓደ ተርርሞሲፎን termosifone ወይ radiator; ብእንና ወልላዕካ ሓደ ፈርሮ ናይ መረጥጥሲ (ረጥጥሲ), (ልሙድ መስተሃረሪ)/ferro da stiro እኩተ-ecc.

Energy can manifest itself in different forms. The main ones are 7: electrical, it is the energy we use to light the house, to run the computer, to listen to music... thermal is the heat that can be obtained by burning a fuel, or by friction between two bodies, by passing hot water in a radiator; by turning on an iron etc;



9.  ‘‘መወዳእታ ፍርያት (production) እዩ።’’ (in contrast to below)

♦♦ The word ፍርርያት production ♦ output in English and produzione in Italian is the noun form of the base verb ፈረየ, ኣውጽኦ (ወጽኦ) 1. (gen, also Cinema) to produce; (calore) to generate; (fabbricare) to manufacture ♦ make ♦ produce. E.g. to mass-produce ፈረየ/ኣውጽኦ ናብ/ኣብ ሰለፊ/ረማም/ሰንሰለት/ሰፊ produrre in serie. 2. (ካውሳረ causare: ጻሂ angoscia, ፍርሃት/ግብሓት timori) to cause ♦ give rise to

10.  ‘‘ዝዓበየት ሃገር ኣይኮነትን (No more Great).’’ (in contrast to below)

♦♦ No more Great ኣይኮነን ብዙሕ ዓቢይ Non più Grande. E.g. There's no more cake ኣይኣልሎን ብዙሕ ጥዑም Non c'è più torta

11.  ‘‘ኣብ ምክልኻል (protectionism) እያ ዘላ።’’ (in contrast to below)

♦♦ protectionism ፕሮተክሽዮኒዝም- ነግዲ ውስሳኔ/ልጓም/ፍረኖ/ጐደሎ (m. n.) protezionismo. (ማለት; the theory or practice of shielding a country's domestic industries from foreign competition by taxing imports.) E.g. The opposite of protectionism is free trade. እቲ ተጻይ ናይ እቲ ፕሮተክሽዮኒዝም እዩ ነጻ/ኣራ/ፈልልል/ሊበሮ ነግዲ ወይ ለውጢ/ሸርፊ L'opposto del protezionismo è il libero scambio

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12.  ‘‘ናይ ሱዳን ሸግራት ንምፍታሕ: ኤንዲኤ (NDA)’’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ (NDA) Here we have two consonants, *n*, *d*, and one vowel, *a*. So, ንዳ not ኤንዲኤ.



13. ‘ሓዳስ ሱዳን ናይ ዜጋታት ወይ ዜግነት (citizen) ሃገር ማለት እዩ። ዓሌት።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ ዜጋ ማለት ወይ means: ግዙእ, ገብባር, ዓኅይ, ዓዳዩ subject in English, and suddito in Italian. Old prove says: እቲ ንጉስ ሐልላዊ ዜጋ, እቲ አምራ ሐልላዊ ስጋ. E.g. a loyal subject of the state or a faithful state subject ሐደ እሙን ግዙእ, ገብባር, ዓኅይ, ዓዳዩ ናይ ስታቶ-መንግስቲ-ዓድዲ un fedele suddito dello stato. •1

Those subject to the authority of a monarch: the subjects of His Majesty

•2 Those subject to the authority of a State without enjoying its political rights: the subjects of the colonies

B adj. lit. Subject to an authority, to a sovereign power



14. ‘ከም ኣብ ብዙሕ ከባቢታት ኣብ ሱዳን እውን እቲ ብድሆ ኮይኑ ዘሎ ህንጻት ሃገር (nation building) እዩ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ nation building ሀገር-ህንጻ/ሀገራዊነት/ምእንቲ ሀገር costruzione della nazione. E.g. South Africa is enjoying nation building while hapless Eritrea is yet to see/ ደቡብ አፍሪቃ አልላ ትሕግጡስ/ትፍስሳሕ እታ ሀገር-ህንጻ እንክ እታ ተክካል አሪትራ ይግብብኣ ገና ረአየ..



15. ‘እዚ ኣብ ማሕበራዊ ሚዲያ ይኹን ካልኣት ዝተፈላለዩ ሚዲያታት ዘሎ ቃና፡ ሙብዛሕትኡ መሀውተቲ እዩ። ‘ምዝንባዕ (Distortion) መጋገዩ ሓበሬታ (Dis Information) እዩ ዝብሎ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ Distortion ጥውዮ (ጠወየ), ዲስቶርሰዮነ (n.) Distorsione. E.g. distortion of the facts ጥውዮ/ዲስቶርሰዮነ ናይ እቶም ፋትቲ (ናይ እተን ሐቕቂታት) distorsione dei fatti



16. ‘ንሕና ግን ቀጻሊ ንብሎ ዘይምውዳን እዩ (Imbalance) ኩሉ ግዜ ዘይምርግጋእ ዘምጽእ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ Imbalance ሰአን ወይ ሰአንት ናይ ትኽኽክልንነት/ Squilibrio. E.g. tension is generated by the imbalance of power እታ ተንስዮን/ስፍንላል እያ ውልድቲ ብ እቲ ሰአን ናይ ትኽኽክልንነት ናይ አኽእሎ la tensione è generata dallo squilibrio di potere



17. ‘ናይቶም ዘቤታውያን ተዋሳእቲ (Local Actors) ኣይኮኑን።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ Local Actors ሎካል አክቶርስ ወይ ደቅቀባት ሰራዕቲ. E.g. The Isaias Afwerki is the only national and local actor in Eritrea እቲ ዕንዱ ኢሰያስ አፈወርቂ እዩ እቲ ባይኑ ሀገራዊ እውን ሎካል ሰራዲ ኣብ አሪትራ Il bambino Isaias Afwerki è l'unico attore nazionale e locale in Eritrea.

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18. ‘ናትና ኣተኩሮ (focus) ኩሉ ግዜ ሓንቲ እያ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ focus 1. (gen) ሐውዊ fuoco. 2. (of attention, interest) ምእክል/ ቸንትሮ centro. E.g. he was the focus of attention era al centro dell’attenzione; to be out of focus (photography) essere sfocato/a; in focus a fuoco



19. ‘። ዝኾነ ብደብ ዝግበር ምስግጋር (transaction) ናይ ዝተፈላለዩ ሃለኻቲ፡ ደርሆ ድያ በጊዕ ትምጻእ፡ ቅድም ናይ ባንክ ሕሳብ (account) ክኸፈተሉ ኣለዎ ዝብል ሓሳባት ኣምጺኦም። ቅድሚኡ ንምውህሃድ ፖሊሲ (policy harmonization) ዝሰርሕ ኣካል ክነቐውም ኣለዎ ኢልና ዝጀመርናዮ ስራሕ ነይሩ እዩ። ደባትና ንኣገልግሎታትን ናይ ሸቕጥ ኣቕሑን (goods & services) ክፉት ክንገብሮ ኣለና ብዝብል ሓሳብ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ transaction ትራንስአክትዮን/መንጎስራሕ/መንጎግብሪ/መንጎመዓል/ (n.) transazione (Transaction refers to the act of exchanging something for something else: It can be an idea, goods, money,

labor, or alliances. Here are some examples of how the word "transaction" is used in a sentence.

- The cashier asked the customer if she wanted a receipt for her transaction.
- The entire transaction took place over the phone.
- Accountholders can dispute a transaction.
- Each transaction at the foreign exchange counter seems to take forever.) (an instance of buying or selling something; a business deal. ሐደ ምክንያት ናይ ርብሓት/ጥሪት ወይ መሸጣ ናይ ግዛዕ; ሐደ ጉድዳይ/ዋኒን/ተግባር/ነገር/አፍፋሪ).

20.  “አቲ ዝወሃብ ብይን ቀያዲን ናይ መወዳእታን (Final & Binding) እዩ ከኸውን ኢሎም።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Final & Binding መጨርሻ እውን አሳሪ/ጠማሪ Finale e vincolante. E.g. This decision was to be "final and binding"/ እዚአ ውስሳኔ ይግብብእ ነበረ "መጨርሻ እውን አሳሪት/ጠማሪት". Questa decisione doveva essere "finale e vincolante".

21.  “መግዛእታዊ ዶባት (Colonial boundaries) እዩ።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Colonial boundaries ኮሎንያል እምነምድሪ/ ዶብ/ ዳርቻ/ ኮንፊን/ አክካፋይ Confini coloniali. E.g. When will Abyssinia see the end of the colonial boundary? መአስ እታ ሐበሻ ትርእይ እታ መወድዳእታ ናይ እቲ ኮሎንያል እምነምድሪ?

22.  “አብ ግምት ዝኣቱ አህጉራዊ ሕገ (Applicable International Law) ዝበሃል እውን ኣሎ ኢሎምና።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Applicable International Law አፕፕሊካቢል ኢንተርናዥናል ሕግጊ Diritto internazionale applicabile. As we can see, the toddler/ዕንዱ can not spell the term ሕግጊ (ሐግገገ) in Tigriyna, law in English. This shows that he is not familiar with international law, but with non-international law. Of this it is sufficient to recall the violated fundamental human rights of Eritrea, of which the world has been eyewitness from 1991 to today.

23.  “ዋሺንግተን እዩ - እቲ ኣጀንዳ። ብይን ምስ ተዋህቦ፣ ምምልካት ዶብ (Demarcation) ይገበር ተባሂሉ።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Demarcation ደማርካዥዮካ, ወሰን/ ደረት/ ጽንፊ (n.) Demarcazione. E.g. demarcation line መስመር ናይ ደማርካዥዮካ, ወሰን/ ደረት/ linea di demarcazione

24.  “እውን ተግንቂፋ፣ ግን ቴክኖሎጂ ማዕቢሉ ስለዝኾነ፣ እቲ ቤት-ፍርዲ ማንዛዊ ምምልካት (Virtual Demarcation) ዝበሃል ኣምጺኡ።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Virtual Demarcation ቪርትዋል/ ጥቓ/ ክኡል (n.) Demarcazione virtuale. E.g. Eritrean refugees say they were held in virtual slavery and paid nothing for their labor while at home.

25.  “ትማሊ ኣብ ኢትዮጵያ ለውጢ (reform) መጺኡ ተባሂሉ። ጽቡቕ።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ reform ሪፎርም/ም, ብልጺ, ራህዋ, ጥቅቃወ, ልውዋጠ (n.) riforma. E.g. the reform of the divorce laws እታ ሪፎርም/ልውዋጠ ናይ እታ ፍትሕ ሕግጊ la riforma delle leggi sul divorzio

26.  “ዩ። ኤትኒካዊ ምትፍናን (Ethnic Polarization)።” (in contrast to below)  
 ♦♦ Ethnic Polarization (አትኒክ (አንስተይቲ)/አትኒኮ (ተባዕታይ) (adj.) ፖ.ላ.ሪዝ.ዛ.ዝዮ.ነ Polarizzazione etnica (feminine), etnico (masculine) • (ማለት: ክፍለ/division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.) e.g. the polarization of society between rich and poor እታ ፖ.ላ.ሪዝ.ዛ.ዝዮ.ነ (ክፍለ/መቐለ) ናይ እታ ማሕበር/ሶሼያ መንጎ ሀብታማት እውን ድኻታት la polarizzazione della società tra ricchi e poveri.

**polarization of light, wave, of electrolytic** ፖሊራይዜሽን (ክፍለ/መቆላ) ናይ ኢታ ብርሃን, ማዕበል, ናይ አለክትሮሊቲክ Polarizzazione della luce, onda, di elettrolitica.

[to **polarize** ፖሊራይዝዚ, ከፈለ, መቆላ t.v. polarizzare, • **polarizer n.** ፖሊራይዝዣራ- ከፋሊ/ት, መቆሊ/ት polarizzatore; • **polarized pp.** ፖሊራይዝዣ, ክፋል/ክፍልቲ polarizzato/a] e.g. The DIA's divide-and-conquer policy has **polarized** Eritrean society/ ኢታ ፖሊቲካ ናይ ከፈለ እውን ነገሰ ናይ DIA አልለዋ ፖሊራይዝዣ ኢታ አራትራዊት ማሕበር/ La politica del dividi et impera della DIA ha polarizzato la società Eritrea.

27.  ‘ኣብ 1992 መሰጋገሪ ደሞክራሲ (Transition Democracy) ዝበሃል ኮንፈረንስ ኣብ ኣዲስ አበባ ኣብ ዝተገብረሉ ተሳቲፍና ነይርና’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ Transition Democracy ትራንዚሽን/ መሕለፊት/መሰጋገሪ ደሞክራሲ Democrazia di transizione. E.g. Denying Eritrea's transition to democracy means denying the Eritrean people's struggle for independence that was from 1961 to 1991.

28.  ‘ሎ። ሰማል ንርአ ወዳቕ ሃገር (failed state) ተባሂሎም።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ failed state ከሱር (ከሰረ) ስታቶ-መንግስቲ stato fallito. Eritrea is also a failed state. ከዓ ኢታ አራትራ እያ ሓደ ከሱር ስታቶ/መንግስቲ: Anche l’Eritrea è uno Stato fallito.

29.  ‘ብፍላይ ናብ ኩናት ገጹ ዝኸይድ ጉዳያት ክመጽእ ኩናት ምኽልካል (preventing war) ዝበሃል ነገር ከም ቀንዲ ፖሊሲና ሒዝና ንሰርሓሉ ተዋዲዱሉ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ to prevent ቀደምመጽእ/ ፕረቨንረ (አግለሰ/ ገለሰ/ አቪታረ evitare: ሕማም-malattia, ድንገት-ጋዶ disgrazia) t.v. prevenire. E.g. accidents can be prevented ኣቶም ድንገታት/ኢንፎርንቲ ይከኣሉ ቀደምመጽእ/ፕረቨንረ/አግለሰ/ ገለሰ gli incidenti si possono prevenire.

30.  ‘። ንሕና ግን ከሳብ’ታ ናይ መወዳእታ ሰዓት ዝነበረ ጻዕርና ነቲ ኩናት ምግታእ (preventing war) እዩ ነይሩ።’ (in contrast to below)

◆◆ preventing war ቀደምመጽእ/ፕረቨንረ-አግለሰ/ ገለሰ- ኢታ ውግግእ/ጎርራ prevenire la guerra

### V. Conclusion

The worst flaw/አበር, እንታ, ሕፍቲ of Epic Theatrical Interview with Dictator Iseias is not only its length, but also it lack/ሰኣን of any grammatical rules. This means that the dictator has yet to learn that clearly and completely written sentences require key information: a subject/ገባሪ, a verb/ቨርብ/ግብሪ, and a complete idea. In addition to what we have discussed, let's take a closer look at the following with its literal translation into English.

‘ናይ ላቲን ኣመሪካ ጉዳይ እውን ርእሱ ዝኸኣለ ኣርእስቲ እዩ። ቅድም ዝሰራዕ ግን ኣይኮነን። ቅድም ዝሰራዕ ናይ እስያ እዩ። ድሕሪኡ ናብ ኤውሮጳ ክትመጽእ ትኸኣል።’ Of Latin America affair and his head that enough index is. Forward that ordered but not. Forward that ordered of Asia is. After it to Europe you will come can. (Haddas Eritrea 03 December 2024, n. 80, page. 3, column: 1. // ሓዳስ ኤርትራ-መበል 34 ዓመት ቁ.80 - 3 ታሕሳስ 2024 - ገጽ 3, ዐምዲ: 1)

Here are four (።) full stops or dots that mark the end of the traditional Tigriyna sentence originally the Ethiopian Orthodox cross sign. The role of a full stop or dot is to indicate the end of a sentence, regardless of whether the words are arranged according to the grammatical rule or not. For example, the two conjunctions, እውን/and, ግን/but, are misused, the word ጉድዳይ, ኣርእስቲ, ኣይኮነን, ቅድሚ, etc. are misspelled. But this does not seem to hold up for the dictator.

So, can we say that today in Eritrea there are four-word orders.

- 1. **Iseiasim** that make no sense. Example: ቅድም ዝሰራዕ ናይ እስያ እዩ። Forward that ordered of Asia is.

2. **Ge'ez, English, French, Italian, etc.:** Subject + Verb + Object (SVO) Example: The dog bit the man (ሐደ ከልቢ ነኸሰ ሐደ ሰብ).
3. **Cushitic Languages (of Afar, Beja, Bilen, Saho, etc.):** Subject + Object + Verb (SOV) Example: The dog the man bit (ሐደ ከልቢ ሐደ ሰብ ነኸሰ).
4. **Nilotic Languages (Kunama, Nara, etc.):** Verb + Subject + Object (VSO) Example: Bit the dog the man (ነኸሰ ሐደ ከልቢ ሐደ ሰብ).

But the speech and writings of dictator Isias Afewerki, more than half a century old, must be seen in their historical contexts and developments. It seems necessary to divide them according to their development as the first and second stage of politics, which runs from the early 1970s to 1991, the period in which he was poised to become a dictator one day like one the world has seen before him and from 1991 to today the period with the full realization of the power's ambition. To do this he has not turned Eritrea into a desert of basic human rights, such as freedom of speech, press, assembly, but he has also turned Eritrea into a big prison for its citizens. The question here is: how many people have been killed so far directly or indirectly because of these, two or three or four million? And when will the big prison see its demolition? Only time will tell.

Overall, this article shows that the epic theatrical interview with dictator Isaias Afwerki, 11/30/2024, is alarming. Because it invites us to evaluate how torn the language is. In our journey we will not only learn the broken communication that is between us, but also the damage of our collective knowledge. This leads us to say that the dictator has successfully erased the knowledge, wisdom, experience, etc. of our time and our past from our memory. The policy that erases our collective knowledge and puts its own has many fronts, as an example it seems sufficient if we remember the closure of two famous institutions, the traditional democratic ባይቶ/Baito and the only modern university of Asmara. These two were our sources of knowledge. So, it is time for us to prepare for the restoration of our collective knowledge. We must not in any way let the culture of dictatorship pass to the next generation.

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**Note:**

**ሰረጸ, ደመቆ** (*int. v.*) **1.** (*move forward*) to proceed in English; *ፕሮቸደረ/procedere* in Italian.

- E.g.
- to proceed with sth **ሰረጸ, ደመቆ, ፕሮቸደረ. ቀጽጸለ ምስ ግዛዕ continuare qc**
  - let us proceed with caution **ንሰረጽ, ንደመቆ ምስ ጥንቃቄ procediamo con cautela**
  - things are proceeding according to plan ኩልሉ ይሰርጽ/ይደምቆ ወይ ይዝርዝር ከም ናብ እቲ ፕላን tutto procede *or* si svolge secondo i piani
  - work was proceeding normally እቲ ስራሕ ነበረ ይሰርጽ/ይደምቆ ከም ናብ ስርዓት il lavoro procedeva normalmente
  - Dictatorship proceeds in Eritrea according to the plan of dictator I.A. and his backers. እታ ዲቲታቱራ ትሰርጽ/ትደምቅ ኣብ ኣሪትራ ከም ናብ እቲ ፕላን ናይ ዲክታቶሪ ኢ. ኣ. እውን ናቲ ደግገፍቲ

**2.** (*originate*) to proceed from (*sound*) **ሰረጸ, ደመቆ ካብ provenire da; (fear) ወረደ/ወጸ/ደሪቫረ ካብ derivare da**

**3.** to proceed against sb (*LAW*) **ሰረጸ, ደመቆ, ፕሮቸደረ ኮንትሮ ሓድሐደ procedere contro qn**

**ሰረጸ, ደመቆ** (*t.v.*) to proceed to do sth ሰረጸ, ደመቆ, ወይ ከደ ወይ ተቐምመጠ/ነበረ ናብ ገበረ ግዛዕ cominciare *or* mettersi a fare qc. E.g. he then proceeded to tell me the whole story ድሓር ንስሱ ሰረጸ/ ደመቆ/ ፈልለመ ናብ ነገረ/ጸወየ ንዓይ ኩልላ እታ ታሪኽ **quindi cominciò a raccontarmi tutta la storia**

**ሰሩጽ/ርጽቲ, ደመቆ/ምቆቲ** pp, proceeded in English, *proceduto/a* in Italian. E.g. \*The crowd proceeded toward the exits እታ ከራውድ/ጽቕጽቕ ሰረጸት/ደመቆት ወይ ነበረት ትሰርጽ/ትደምቆ ናብ እተን ውጽኣት La folla procedeva verso le uscite. •The troops proceeded north along the river



እተን ትሩፕፕ ስረጻ/ደመቻ ወይ ነበራ ይሰርጻ/ይደምቃ ናብ ሰሜን ሩባ-ሩባ ወይ እቲ ሩባ Le truppe procedevano verso nord lungo il fiume.

**ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ/ፍርዲ** n. **1.** process in English; processo in Italian. E.g. • the whole process እታ ምልእቲ-ኢንተራ ስርጻ/ደምቀት l'intera operazione. • a lengthy process ሐደ ነዊሕ ስርጻ/ደምቀት un lungo procedimento. • in process of construction ኣብ ስርጻ/ደምቀት ናይ ህንጻ in (corso di) costruzione. • the process of growing up እቲ ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ ናይ ዕብየት il processo della crescita. • the peace process እቲ ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ ናይ ሰላም il processo di pace **2.** (ሐግጊ law: ግብራ-ስራሕ-መግለጻ action) ኣብ ፍርዲ, process in English; processo in Italian. E.g. • un processo per omicidio ሐደ ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ/ፍርዲ ምእንቲ ቅትለት a murder trial. • essere sotto processo ነበረ ትሕቲ ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ/ፍርዲ to be on trial. • mettere sotto processo (also figurative) አቕምመጠ (ተቕምመጠ)/ አንበረ (ነበረ) ትሕቲ ስርጻ/ደምቀት/ፕሮፕሰሶ/ፍርዲ to put on trial.

THE END

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