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# Professor Mesfin Woldemariam

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Eritrea and Ethiopia

A Political History of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (1975-1991)

ARISE AND WALK, O BELOVED AFRICA

Documenting the Ethiopian Student Movement

The Refuge and the Fortress

Kenisha

Brothers at War

Freedom in the World 2016

Shallow Graves

Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia

A History of Ethiopia

Vegetation of the Yayu Forest in SW Ethiopia

The History of Ethiopia

Indigenous and Modern Environmental Ethics

There is No Me Without You

Rural Vulnerability to Famine in Ethiopia, 1958-1977

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Sharing Knowledge, Transforming Societies

A Victorian Gentleman & Ethiopian Nationalist  
A History of African Linguistics  
Ethiopia in Transit

*Professor Mesfin  
Woldemariam*

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**KANE REILLY**

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**Eritrea and Ethiopia** African Books  
Collective

Analyzes the role of intellectuals and  
students in Ethiopian state power before  
and after the Italian Occupation  
(1936-1941).

A Political History of the Tigray People's  
Liberation Front (1975-1991) LIT Verlag  
Münster

"...a comprehensive and critical study  
that seamlessly integrates the  
theoretical issues of ethnic self-

determination with real life events,  
processes and empirical observations of  
the complex history of the TPLF."--  
ARISE AND WALK, O BELOVED AFRICA  
Ohio University Press

Democracy is a concept reflecting  
European philosophies, struggles and  
concerns. Many Ethiopian ethnic groups  
have traditions which may offer more  
satisfactory and culturally acceptable  
foundations for a "sovereignty of the  
people" through time-honored ways of  
voicing political ideas, ironic  
observations and vital interests. In line  
with modern urban life Ethiopians also  
organize and express their interests in

non-governmental organizations, the independent press and advocacy groups representing political and social alternatives. The contributors to this book analyze the democratic potential of these movements and practices, their ability to give a voice to the view from below and their potential contribution to a more genuine participation by the majority of Ethiopians in democratic decision making and bringing the sovereignty of the people a step closer to reality.

Documenting the Ethiopian Student Movement Routledge

From Egypt to South Africa, Nigeria to Ethiopia, a new force for political change is emerging across Africa: popular protest. Widespread urban uprisings by youth, the unemployed, trade unions,

activists, writers, artists, and religious groups are challenging injustice and inequality. What is driving this new wave of protest? Is it the key to substantive political change? Drawing on interviews and in-depth analysis, Adam Branch and Zachariah Mampilly offer a penetrating assessment of contemporary African protests, situating the current popular activism within its historical and regional contexts.

**The Refuge and the Fortress**

Routledge

Two-time National Book Award nominee Melissa Fay Greene puts a human face on the African AIDS crisis with this powerful story of one woman working to save her country's children. After losing her husband and daughter, Haregewoin Teferra, an Ethiopian woman of modest

means, opened her home to some of the thousands of children in Addis Ababa who have been left as orphans. *There Is No Me Without You* is the story of how Haregewoin transformed her home into an orphanage and day-care center and began facilitating adoptions to homes all over the world, written by a star of literary nonfiction who is herself an adoptive parent. At heart, it is a book about children and parents, wherever they may be, however they may find each other.

Kenisha Cuvillier Verlag

As a journalist and activist in the 1940s and '50s, Woldeab Woldemariam is acclaimed by Eritreans as the father of their national movement. Surviving numerous assassination attempts, he not only fashioned Eritreans' agenda for

liberation but also became the finest writer of Tigrinya, the country's leading language. Woldeab's persistent and principled appeals to the Eritrean leadership for unity, tolerance and democracy enhanced his popular standing but led to his unjust neglect by the national authorities. Dawit Mesfin's biography at last extends Woldeab the recognition he has long deserved. Brothers at War Oxford University Press  
"This memoir recounts the extraordinary story of a man straddling two worlds--a progressive lawyer and high-ranking official of the government of Emperor Haile Selassie who struggled for justice within an archaic system. It is also the story of a man who has been touched by and in turn made his share of influence in some of the major events and

developments of Ethiopia, Eritrea and the rest of Africa as well ..."--Publisher's website.

Freedom in the World 2016 Bloomsbury Publishing

This is a personal account of the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia, fought between May 1998 and June 2000, as well as of the periods immediately preceding and following the conflict. Shallow Graves traces shifting local perceptions of time, the nation and the region, beginning in the mid-1990s and concluding with the peace agreement signed between the two governments in 2018. Richard Reid is a historian who was based in Eritrea during the war, and who continued to visit both that country and Ethiopia for several years afterwards. This personal perspective

offers a more vivid, intimate portrait of the experience of the war than can normally be offered by putatively objective academic accounts. As well as providing first-hand reportage and analysis, Reid problematises the role of the historian--and specifically the foreign historian--as the supposedly impartial observer of events. His eloquent narrative, constructed around conversations and interactions with a range of local witnesses, friends and colleagues, explores the impact of prolonged war and its aftermath--both on private and public memory, and on the nature of history itself.

Shallow Graves Cambridge University Press

In the 75th anniversary of CARA (Council for Assisting Refugee Academics), this

book explores the experiences and achievements of refugee academics and their rescuers to recount Britain's past relationship with overseas victims of persecution, and as vital questions about our present-day attitudes towards immigration and asylum.

*Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia*  
Dorrance Publishing

In June 2016, the Norwegian Programme for Capacity Development in Higher Education and Research for Development (Norhed) hosted a conference on the theme of 'knowledge for development' in an attempt to shift the focus of the programme towards its academic content. This book follows up on that event. The conference highlighted the usefulness of presenting the value of Norhed's different projects

to the world, showing how they improve knowledge and expand access to it through co-operation. A wish for more meta-knowledge was also expressed and this gives rise to the following questions:

- Is this way of co-operating contributing to the growth of independent post-colonial knowledge production in the South, based on analyses of local data and experiences in ways that are relevant to our shared future?
- Does the growth of academic independence, as well as greater equality, and the ability to develop theories different to those imposed by the better-off parts of the world, give rise to deeper understandings and better explanations?
- Does it, at least, spread the ability to translate existing methodologies in ways that add meaning to observations of

local context and data, and thus enhance the relevance and influence of the academic profession locally and internationally? This book, in its varied contributions, does not provide definite answers to these questions but it does show that Norhed is a step in the right direction. Norhed is an attempt to fund collaboration within and between higher education institutions. We know that both the uniqueness of this programme, and ideas of how to better utilise the learning and experience emerging from it, call for more elaboration and broader dissemination before we can offer further guidance on how to do things better. This book is a first attempt. [A History of Ethiopia](#) Duke University Press  
Adejumobi (history, Seattle U.) describes

the history of Ethiopia for students and lay readers, devoting a large section to contemporary issues. The book includes an introductory overview of the country's geography, political institutions, economic structure, and culture. It explores shifting global and local power configurations from the late nineteenth century to the twentieth and related implications in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa region, in addition to how the country sustained resources while involved with international, regional, and local politics. The country's independence, and social, political, and economic reforms are also discussed. Biographical sketches of important individuals are included. [Vegetation of the Yayu Forest in SW Ethiopia](#) Rowman & Littlefield



The first global history of African linguistics as an emerging autonomous academic discipline, covering Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia, and Europe. *The History of Ethiopia* James Currey  
This volume reflects the findings of a conference organized in preparation of setting up a national human rights commission and ombudsman institution in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. The meeting assembled experts in the field of the protection and promotion of human rights, and of the problems of countries in transition from a non-democratic system, characterized by gross violations of human rights, towards a democratic system based on the rule of law and respect for human rights. The book analyses the functioning of national human rights commissions

and ombudsman institutions in 23 different countries, by means of country report written in the main by members of these institutions themselves and containing an assessment of their experience. Many offer relevant constitutional and legislative provisions as well. This volume thus forms a unique collection of materials dealing with national human rights commissions and ombudsman offices.

Indigenous and Modern Environmental Ethics Ohio University Press

In this exciting new study, Bahru Zewde, one of the foremost historians of modern Ethiopia, has constructed a collective biography of a remarkable group of men and women in a formative period of their country's history. Ethiopia's political independence at the end of the

nineteenth century put this new African state in a position to determine its own levels of engagement with the West. Ethiopians went to study in universities around the world. They returned with the skills of their education acquired in Europe and America, and at home began to lay the foundations of a new literature and political philosophy. *Pioneers of Change in Ethiopia* describes the role of these men and women of ideas in the social and political transformation of the young nation and later in the administration of Haile Selassie.

*There is No Me Without You* Nordic Africa Institute

This book captures the intriguing stories of different generations of women within the Eritrean nation building process. Theoretical analyses of political and

social change are combined with extensive field research to provide a comprehensive picture of modernisation processes in Eritrea.

*Rural Vulnerability to Famine in Ethiopia, 1958-1977* BRILL

The Ethiopian-Eritrean federation, a product of a United Nations resolution, came into existence in 1952 and was abolished ten years later. The primary objective of this book is to examine the rise and the fall of the federation in the light of present-day realities. This central theme is placed in context by a reconstruction of Eritrean political organizations during the crucial postwar years. The work includes a short account of the war between Eritrean nationalist forces and the Ethiopian government, which led up to the emergence of Eritrea

as a sovereign state. Based primarily on archival sources at the Public Record Office in London, Eritrea and Ethiopia argues that no other group in the region has repeatedly succeeded in shaping its political destiny as the Tigreans of Eritrea have. Negash maintains that the federation was abolished by Eritrean social and political forces rather than by Ethiopia. The UN-imposed federation, together with its accompanying constitution, were doomed to fail, as these were foreign to Eritrean and Ethiopian conceptions of political power. The attempts of the Eritrean Moslem League to defend and maintain the federation were frustrated by internal contradictions, by the Unionist party, and by misconstrued perceptions of the division of powers between Eritrea and

Ethiopia. The author looks closely at the impact of the British period on Eritrean society. Such an examination provides a better understanding of the background to the conflict and it is an important part of Eritrean political and social history. This book is the story of the slow but steady dissolution of the federation as seen and observed by the British diplomatic corps. Between 1952 and 1962, there were about thirty British nationals assigned to the Eritrean government. These expatriates kept in touch with the British consulate-general whose responsibility was to protect the interests of British nationals as well as to report developments to London. The conclusions and interpretations found in this book are, to a great extent, based on that documentation. Eritrea and

Ethiopia is the first study of its kind to follow the rise and fall of the federation. It will be a challenging and insightful read for students of African affairs, diplomatic historians, policy studies scholars, and political theorists.

**An Introductory Geography of Ethiopia** Red Sea Press(NJ)

When we think of Ethiopia we tend to think in cliches: Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, the Falasha Jews, the epic reign of Emperor Haile Selassie, the Communist Revolution, famine and civil war. Among the countries of Africa it has a high profile yet is poorly known. However all cliches contain within them a kernel of truth, and occlude much more. Today's Ethiopia (and its painfully liberated sister state of Eritrea) are largely obscured by these mythical views

and a secondary literature that is partial or propagandist. Moreover there have been few attempts to offer readers a comprehensive overview of the country's recent history, politics and culture that goes beyond the usual guidebook fare. Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia seeks to do just that, presenting a measured, detailed and systematic analysis of the main features of this unique country, now building on the foundations of a magical and tumultuous past as it struggles to emerge in the modern world on its own terms.

Two Weeks in the Trenches Hurst & Company

About the Book Arise and Walk, O Beloved Africa recounts the main events and happenings of the African Union (AU) since its creation under the then

Organization of African Unity (OAU) from 1963 to 2020. As we recall the past history of the OAU/AU, we learn of successive leaders and main decisions taken and challenges encountered since its establishment in 1963. This book is a recollection at a one go of what main issues the African continent is facing, how they were approached by different leaders at different times over the last sixty years. Read *Arise and Walk, O Beloved Africa* to find inspiration to be more focused on how to apprehend problems faced by Africa and possible solutions to overcome them. Let's make Africa more relevant and responsive of the challenges facing humanity. About the Author Ambassador Jean Mfasoni is much involved in community matters wherever he has served in his country

and abroad, notably holding leadership positions in various communities, including at school/university, the workplace, etc. Through his involvement in the OAU/AU work for over forty years, he has become an institutional memory as several leaders, colleagues, and friends have relied on him to enlighten them on past OAU/AU experiences and that of the continent at large. Jean loves music, humor, the sharing of information, walking, reading, and social events. His special interests include continuous learning and intellectual debates about societal problems. He is very interested in building strong family and community relationships.

**Ethiopia** Africa Research and Publications

Freedom in the World, the Freedom

House flagship survey whose findings have been published annually since 1972, is the standard-setting comparative assessment of global political rights and civil liberties. The survey ratings and narrative reports on 195 countries and fifteen territories are used by policymakers, the media, international corporations, civic activists, and human rights defenders to monitor trends in democracy and track improvements and setbacks in freedom worldwide. The Freedom in the World political rights and civil liberties ratings are determined through a multi-layered process of research and evaluation by a team of regional analysts and eminent scholars. The analysts used a broad range of sources of information, including foreign and domestic news

reports, academic studies, nongovernmental organizations, think tanks, individual professional contacts, and visits to the region, in conducting their research. The methodology of the survey is derived in large measure from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and these standards are applied to all countries and territories, irrespective of geographical location, ethnic or religious composition, or level of economic development.

**The Mountains of Rasselas** The Red Sea Press

Competition over the Nile watercourse is becoming a global crisis. As population growth, economic development, and urbanization increase the demand for water in the Nile Basin while climate change threatens its supply, the region

faces a looming water crisis. An effective resolution of this multifaceted issue, which impacts 11 African countries, requires detailed multidisciplinary research. Until now the academic discourse regarding the Nile watercourse has been primarily dominated by monodisciplinary studies. This book fills

that gap, providing a retrospective and prospective look at the Nile through multidisciplinary lenses—commingling history, hydro-politics, climate change, and law. It scrutinizes the legal and hydro-political trajectories of the Nile Basin, from the 4th century A.D. to 2022.