

PROMISE OF ERITREAN MEMORIAL DAY

Eritrea's Memorial Day is a reminder that peace and independence exact a price; and it is the duty of Eritreans all over the world to work for peace. On this day Eritreans all over the world vow and recommit to always support the fallen national heroes' families and to build an Eritrea worthy of the sacrifice of life - a free and developed society and country.

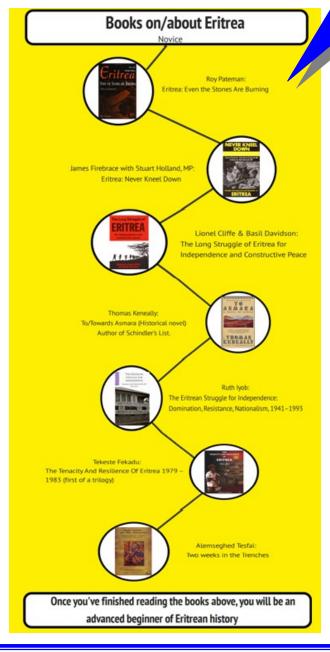
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Zelalemawi Zikrin Kibrin neSema'tatna! Eternal Glory to Our Fallen National Heroes!

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Awet n'Hafash! Victory to the Masses!





For more information, contact: nationalcouncileriamericans@gmail.com

ERITREA HONORS HER FALLEN HEROES



JUNE 20 ERITREA'S MEMORIAL DAY



Sala Jeganuna Because of our Heroes

WHY JUNE 20TH AS A MEMORIAL DAY?

In Eritrea and in the Diaspora, Eritreans commemorate Eritrea's Memorial Day on June 20.

Originally this day was declared a national Memorial Day of Eritrea for the purpose of paying tribute and respecting all those who gave their lives in the 30-years long bitter struggle for independence. Today it has evolved to include all those who sacrificed their lives in defense of sovereignty in post-independence Eritrea. June 20 was selected in remembrance of the day one of the major Soviet-backed Ethiopian offensives was soundly repulsed in 1982.

Eritrean Memorial Day is deeply entrenched in the hearts and minds of Eritreans. Eritreans intensely relate to Eritrean Memorial Day not only because war and sacrifice have been a continuous reality to the Eritrean people for over 60 years, but because almost each and every Eritrean has a

family member or close relative who has paid the ultimate price for Eritrea.

HISTORY OF ERITREA.

Like every other African country that we see today, Eritrea first morphed into geopolitical form during the period of nineteenth century colonialism.





At the end of colonialism all African countries except Eritrea were granted the independence they deserved. Eritrea and Eritreans were denied their right to decolonization in the interest of the Western powers.

In 1941, as the Italian colonialism ended, Eritrea was denied independence. British military occupation followed until 1952, the United Nations had earlier, in 1950, imposed a US-sponsored unjust federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia. Within ten years of the imposed federation, Ethiopia dissolved it and made Eritrea its fourteenth province, an illegal annexation, yet another victimization of Eritrea, to which the world was silent.

Events of September 1, 1961 led to the start of an armed struggle for Eritrean Independence, a struggle that came to a victorious end for Eritrea in 1991. After having foiled eight massive military offensives and relentless international diplomatic

ploys, on May 24, 1991, Eritrea was liberated by her sons and daughters.

The price was high; the lives of 65,000 young men and women who fell fighting for independence and nearly a quarter million civilians that were victims of Ethiopian atrocities.

During the TPLF led Ethiopia's invasion of Eritrea in 1998-2000, another 19,000 Eritreans fell defending Eritrea's hard won independence. And to this day, her sons and daughters continue to protect her borders and sovereignty.

Eritreans welcome June with humbled pride as May 24th celebrations for Independence Day could not have been possible without our fallen heroes....

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