

ኩሉ ይፍለጡ 570,000,00 ሽሕ መስዋእትና ከምተዘሚትና።

ዝኸበርኩም ኣሕዋት ኤርትራውያን፡ ሎሚ ሓደ ን29 ዓመት ንዓና ንህዝቢ ኤርትራ ዝተሓብአናን ክንፈልጦ ዝግብኣና ዓቢ ሚስጢር እንሆ ብገለ ኣጋጣሚ ዝረኽብክም'ሞ ናባኹም ኣብሎ። እዚ ምስጢር እዚ ኣብ መዋእል ብረታዊ ተጋድሎና ዝኸፈልናዮ መስዋእት፡ ማለት ከብ 1961 ክሰብ 1991 ዓ.ም ልዕሊ **65,000,00 (ስሳን ሓሙሽተን ሽሕ)** እናተባህለ በዚ ዘይቅዋማዊ ገባቲ ስርዓት ክንገረና ዝጸንሐ ናይ ሓሶት ኣሃዛት፡ ሓቂ ከም ዘይኮነ ብጭብጢ ተቓሊዑ'ሎ። እቲ ሓቂ ኣብ'ዚ 30 ዓመት ዝተኸፍለ መስዋእት **570,000,00 (ሓሙሽተ ሚኢትን ሰብዓ ሽሕ)** ከምዝኾነ ኢዩ ዝፍለጡ፡ እዚ ማለት ክኣ ልዕሊ ፍርቂ ሚሊዮን ምኃኑ ኢዩ።

እዚ ጸብጸብ'ዚ ኣብ [Guinness world Records 2015 ኣብ ገጽ 127 ኣብ ትሕቲ World at war](#) ዝብል ኣርእስቲ ኤርትራ ሃገርና እትርከበን ሓያለይ ብኩናት ዝሓለፉ ሃገራትን ዝኸፈልኦ መስዋእትን ዝርዝራት ሰፊሩ ይርከብ። ብጭብጢ ንምርግጋጽ ነዚ ሊንክ ጠዊቕኩም እዚ ዝብሃል ዘሎ ሓቂ ባዕልኩም ክተረጎጹዎ ትኽእሉ፡-

<file:///C:/Users/Admin/Downloads/Guinness-World-Records-2015.pdf>



World at war

There has not been a 25-year period without war since 1495

Least peaceful country
Created by the Institute for Economics and Peace, the Global Peace Index ranks countries by the safety of their citizens, the extent of conflict and the degree of militarization. The index runs from 1 to 5, where 1 represents peace. As of 2013, Afghanistan was rated least at peace (3.440), with Somalia second-least peaceful and Syria third.

Least secure nation in relation to nuclear weapons
In 2012, the Economist Intelligence Unit and the Nuclear Threat Initiative (a non-governmental organization) reported that of the 32 nations with more than 1 kg (2.2 lb) of weapons-grade nuclear material, North Korea is the least secure. The state's leader, Kim Jong-un - aged 31, according to official reports - is the youngest state leader to control nuclear weapons. As of 2012, these sources rank Australia as the most secure nation in relation to nuclear weapons.

Largest refugee camp
According to the humanitarian aid charity Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE), the Dadaab refugee camp in Kenya, Africa, is the largest in the world. On 29 Apr 2013, its registered refugee population stood at 423,496 - nearly five times the size the camp was originally built to accommodate. Most of the refugees are from neighbouring Somalia.

Most civilian deaths in an undeclared civil war
Accurately recording deaths in any conflict is difficult and subject to variation of numbers. However, the United Nations estimated on 24 Jul 2013 that 100,000 people had died in Syria since the start of hostilities.

Deadliest conflict for children (current)
In the Nov 2013 report "Stolen Futures" (spanning Mar 2011 to Aug 2013) by the Oxford Research Group, 11,420 victims aged 17 and under are believed to have been killed in the Syrian civil war. Of these, more than 112 were tortured, 369 were killed by sniper fire and some 764 were summarily executed.

Highest death tolls in conflicts since 1950

Second Congo War 2.5-5.4 million, 1998-2003	Nigerian Civil War 1-3 million, 1967-70
Vietnam War 500,000-3.6 million, 1955-75	Soviet War in Afghanistan c. 950,000-1.6 million, 1979-89
Iran-Iraq War c. 1 million, 1980-88	Iran-Iraq War c. 1 million, 1980-88
Second Sudanese Civil War c. 1 million, 1963-2005	Mozambican Civil War 950,000-1 million, 1975-84
Rwandan Civil War 500,000-1 million, 1990-93	First Congo War 500,000, 1995-97
First Congo War 500,000, 1995-97	Eritrean War of Independence 570,000, 1961-91

FACT
During World War I, the average life expectancy of soldiers in the trenches was around six weeks.

Nothing civil about war
Civil wars have brought about the death of around 25 million people since the conclusion of the last global conflict in 1945.

Casualties of war
The first Guinness Book of Records was published only 10 years after the end of World War I. That conflict featured in our debut edition as the bloodiest war, with overall casualties of around 56.4 million. Poland suffered most in proportion to its population, with 6,028,000 (or 17.2%) of its 35,100,000 citizens killed. It is a measure of the magnitude of this loss of life that it still represents history's highest wartime death toll.

124 Modern world

እምብኣርከስ ክቡራት ደቂ ሃገረይ፡ ከም'ዚ ኣብ ላዕሊ ዝተጠቐሰ ልዕሊ ፍርቂ ሚሊዮን ዝኣክል መስዋእቲ ተኸፊሉ ክንሱ፡ ንምንታይ ዕለማ ግን መስዋእትና ተዘሚትና ናብ 65,000,00 ኣሃዛት ኣውራጅካ ክንገር ተደሊዩ ክሓስብ ንዝኸእል እቲ ምክኒያት ንጹር'ዩ፡ እዚ ዘግህዶ ነገር እንተልዩ ክኣ፡ ነቲ ውሑድ ዘርእና ብስዉር ጥበብ ንምጽናትና ዝዓለመ ጥራሕ ኢዩ። ከም'ዚ ካብ ኮነ ድማ፡ ነዚ ኣሃዛት ከም መበገሲ ወሲድካ፡ ኣብ'ዚ ብዶብ ዝተሰበበ ካብ 1998 ክሳብ 2001 ዝተኸየደ መሪር ኩናት ኢትዮ-ኤርትራ ዝተኸፍለ መስዋእቲውን እንተኾነ፡ ወላ እዚ ዓንዳሪ ስርዓት **19,000,00 (ዓሰርተ ትሽዓተ ሸሕ)** ይበሎ፡ ምስ'ቲ ዘይግሉጽ ባህርያቱን ስዉር ጥሙሓቱን ወሲኸካ፡ ቁጽሪ ዝተኸፍለ መስዋእቲ ብሰለስተ ኣርባዕተ ዕጽፊ ክውስኽ ከም ዝኸእል ፍጹም ዘጠራጥር ኣይኮነ።

ስለ'ዚ ክቡር ህዝቢ ኤርትራ! እሞ ኸ ድኣ? እዚ ንምጽናትናን ንምብራስናን ዝተላዕለ ኣርዮስ ስርዓት ንሞትና እናሓብኣ፡ ንጥሜትና እናሸፈነ ክሳብ ምኣስ'ዩ? ኣርዑት መስገደል ኮይኑ ኣብ ክሳውድና ክነብር? ንዑ'ባ ዝተጸዓነና መስገደል ኣውራጅና ጽዖትና ነልምጽ። እንተዘየሎ ከም'ዚ ንርእዮ ዘለና፡ ኣብ ቅድምን ድሕርን ናጽነት ጥራሕ'ኳ፡ ካብተን ሰለስተ ሚሊዮን ዶ ኣርባዕተ ሚሊዮን ኢልና እንጅሃረለን ቁጽርና፡ ድሮ በዚ ረኺብናዮ ዘለና ዘይተጀለሐ ሓበሬታ፡ ምስ'ዚ ዳሕራዎይ ኩናት ወሲኸካ ኣስታት እቲ ሓደ ሚልዮን ዘርእና ኣጽኒቱና'ሎ። ስለ'ዚ ኤርትራ ሃገርና ኤርትራ ዘብላ ዓቕሚ ሰባ ኢዩ'ሞ፡ ነዚ ኣብ ኣፍርክቡ ዝርከብ ህዝብና ንምድሓን ካብ ዝኾነ ይኹን እዋን ንላዕሊ ሕጂ ኢዩ እቲ ጊዜ።

ዓወት ንፍትሓዊ ቃልሲ ህዝቢ ኤርትራ!
ኢሳያስ ኣስፍሃ
ሎንዶን።