

### 3. The Administration in the Fields

- Each Unit needed to have its own administrating unit
- To establish one common "Legislative Unit" for the three fronts: this unit would have administration committee that cooperates and leads the work and operations of the three fronts.

-To establish common units for news and information, budget, weaponry, medicine and other materials needed for the struggle.

In addition to these resolutions, it was agreed upon to hold a meeting after six months in which the representatives of the foreign branch would participate and the official unification would take place.

After this, a "Legislative Unit" is formed, an administrative committee was elected which began to work on common operations and programs among the three units. The administrative committee had six members: Isaias Afwerki as chairman, Ahmed Hilal as secretary and Tewelde Eyob, Mesfun Hagos, Abubeker Jemee and Musa Ibrahim as members of the administrative committee.

Once the forces were settled in Geregr, there were numerous conflicts with the forces of ELF, and ELF had lost in many occasions. After the forces were united for administrative and defense purposes, the forces of ELF were completely defeated and there were no conflict for months. Those no-conflict months assisted the success of the unification process among the three fronts. Although there were obstacles from the leadership of Obel, basic changes were implemented in various aspects. Some of these changes include:-

- Due to the continues literacy campaign almost all the fighters became literate
- There was regular political education, which increased the awareness of the fighters
- Criticism and self-criticism was introduced for solving any kind of failure and misbehaviors among the fighters.
- Programmed military training began, which increased the military knowledge, capability and discipline of the fighters.
- Since the forces were under united administration thinking and working as individual front begun to be eliminated. The doubts and misunderstanding between the forces and the fighters were also reduced.

While this is going on ELF attacked the united forces in Geregr-Sudan in February17, 1973. The war continued for a week, and it was interrupted by the Sudanese army. The Government of Sudan invited both forces in Agig where they would stop the war, and have a discussion where the Government of Sudan would act as a mediator; both sides accepted the proposal. Starting from that day both forces ceased fire, and signed an agreement to have a discussion in six months. Meanwhile, the Sudanese Government demanded for both forces to be out of the country. Both the armies of the People's front and Obel returned to Eritrea.

## The Development of the People's Liberation Forces and the Assassination Attempts (Part I)

Written by Winta Woldeyesus

---

When the time for declaration of unity came, the "Legislative Unit" held a meeting in April 30, 1974: in this meeting the question for the fulfillment of the basic needs of unity arose. Due to the barriers and obstacles from the war, the unification process was delayed for another three months.

The forces of ELF that agreed to cease fire launched an attack on May 20, 1975. After this war, the notorious leader Abu-Teyara with some of his supporters' split from People's Liberation Front-1 and joined Obel. The "Legislative Unit" tried to explain that on the attempt to unite the forces, there was no need to split and decided for his return: he confirmed that he was not going back to the People's Liberation Front. The leaders of Obel had already accepted him as their member and as a result the attempts for his return ended in utter failure. Obel elected a new leadership which ended the task of the "Legislative Unit" and the Administrative Committee, the unification process was limited among People's Liberation Front-1 and 2.

The stand Abu Tayara and leaders of Obel took was related to personal benefits and the ploys of Osman Saleh Sabe, head of the envoy in Diaspora. Osman and his partners knew that they would not have a position in the newly formed united front as a result, their main aim was to buy time to build the strength of Obel, and Osman Saleh spent a lot of money to this end.

To be Continued .....