

1: Eritrea vs Ethiopia: The missing link is all about leadership and citizenship – www.enganchecubano.com

*Ethiopia & The Missing Link [Rev. Sterling M. Means] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. The Ancient Empire Of Ethiopia comes down to us from a very remote past -- from the Ancient of days with the richest heritage in history.*

He has never been home since then. It was this person who on many occasions defended me from the Diaspora Eritreans who used to attack me because of my position on Ethio-Eritrea. Now this Revolutionary person has seen the current euphoria between Isaias and Abiy followed by the peoples of Eritrea and Ethiopia. According to my friend, how come all the past half century of enmity suddenly seem to disappear. He asked me whether he has missed something of mystery, i. The following are my humble and seemingly innocent explanations. My parents would not have liked it because I shortened it. It is a sin by itself to assume what is not given to you especially for a person who was born in an orthodox church. That is one part of the mystery of the missing link. Mark Twain on writing on mysteries told us that there were three mysteries two of them certain but the third is uncertain and real mysterious. These three were Death, God and Life. According to Twain, Death and God are certain but not life. But according to Ethiopians all three are certain including life. According to my knowledge and understandings, Ethiopians including Eritreans had aspired a Revolution to change the relationship among the trio of Kings-Church-People. The people wanted change in their daily life. The irony of the change was that the king must die and the church must disappear. That was then, and this is now. Now the leaders of Ethiopia and Eritrea wanted a change aka revolution. The Ethiopian leader desires change via beliefs religious path whereas the Eritrean leader aspires change via kingdoms. The Ethiopians and Eritreans want change via love based on the Bible and the Koran. This means that the wisdom of the Bible and the Knowledge of the Koran are seemingly became the salvation army for Ethiopia and Eritrea. I told my friend that the struggle was not fake or unsubstantiated only people are looking up for leaders kings and sheiks or debt eras. What is in a name? The Ethiopian and Eritrean Revolution might have abused the nobility and the clergy, but it has certainly empowered ordinary people of both Ethiopia and Eritrea. The problem with the past, the present and possibly with the future is the misunderstanding of the Revolution and the result of mistrust created. In other words, RT must have to be rectified and must be organically amended. To continue with the peace, love and hope for all Eritreans and Ethiopians, the history of the Ethiopian and Eritrean Revolution EPRP must be told and retold to make sense. A collateral damage has been done with the concept of trust. Trust has already been destroyed but there is a way to rebuild it. I would like to re-iterate to my friend and others who have similar misunderstandings about the current situation in Ethiopia and Eritrea. The Eway Revolution was real, but it should not be judged by either the Mengistu type of revolution or by the Melese type or revolution, a revolution from Soviet Russia and a prototype of Albania. All the current hope, love and peace are the products brought by both peoples of Ethiopia and Eritrea. Even by the Stars, Abiy is a war monger turned into a peace change agent whereas Isaias is a revolutionary turned into a docile development agent. The result is the same – moving into the politics of the people. EPRP stands for ideas and issues not against people and leaders. My puzzled friend from Sidamo will soon discover his Balance sheet of long march of struggle.

2: Ethiopia And The Missing Link In African History by Sterling M. Means

The Ancient Empire Of Ethiopia comes down to us from a very remote past -- from the Ancient of days with the richest heritage in history. Ethiopia was considered by the Greeks to be home of the Gods and retreat of the Muses.

NEW YORK — In a discovery sure to fuel an old debate about our evolutionary history, scientists have found a remarkably complete skeleton of a 3-year-old female from the ape-man species represented by "Lucy. For one thing, it gives new evidence for a contentious feud about whether this species, which walked upright, also climbed and moved through trees easily. The species is *Australopithecus afarensis*, which lived in Africa between about 4 million and 3 million years ago. The most famous *afarensis* is Lucy, discovered in Ethiopia in 1974, a creature that lived about 3 million years after the newfound specimen. The skeleton was discovered in northeastern Ethiopia. Scientists have spent five painstaking years removing the bones from sandstone, and the job will take years more to complete. Judging by how well it was preserved, the skeleton may have come from a body that was quickly buried by sediment in a flood, the researchers said. The skeleton has been nicknamed "Selam," which means "peace" in several Ethiopian languages. Most scientists believe *afarensis* stood upright and walked on two feet, but they argue about whether it had ape-like agility in trees. That climbing ability would require anatomical equipment like long arms, and *afarensis* had arms that dangled down to just above the knees. The question is whether such features indicate climbing ability or just evolutionary baggage. The loss of that ability would suggest crossing a threshold toward a more human existence. While the lower body is very human-like, he said, the upper body is ape-like: Curved fingers have been noted for *afarensis* before, but their significance is in dispute. A big question is what the foot bones will show when their sandstone casing is removed, he said. Will there be a grasping big toe like the opposable thumb of a human hand? Such a chimp-like feature would argue for climbing ability, he said. Yet, to resolve the debate, scientists may have to find a way to inspect vanishingly small details of such old bones, to get clues to how those bones were used in life, he said. This tiny bone, which attaches to the tongue muscles, is very chimp-like in the new specimen, Spoor said. The fossil find includes the complete skull, including an impression of the brain and the lower jaw, all the vertebrae from the neck to just below the torso, all the ribs, both shoulder blades and both collarbones, the right elbow and part of a hand, both knees and much of both shin and thigh bones. One foot is almost complete, providing the first time scientists have found an *afarensis* foot with the bones still positioned as they were in life, Spoor said.

3: News in Science - Missing link in human evolution found in Africa - 12/06/

Ethiopia The Missing Link Free Ebook Downloads Pdf placed by Eden Blair on October 21 It is a downloadable file of Ethiopia The Missing Link that you could be safe this with no cost on www.enganchecubano.com

Life timeline and Nature timeline French geologist and paleoanthropologist Maurice Taieb discovered the Hadar Formation for paleoanthropology in in the Afar Triangle of Ethiopia ; he recognized its potential as a likely repository of the fossils and artifacts of human origins. Taieb formed the International Afar Research Expedition IARE and invited three prominent international scientists to conduct research expeditions into the region. An expedition was soon mounted with four American and seven French participants; in the autumn of the team began surveying sites around Hadar for signs related to the origin of humans. The lower end of a femur was found near it, and when he fitted them together, the angle of the knee joint clearly showed that this fossil, reference AL , was an upright walking hominin. This fossil was later dated at more than three million years oldâ€”much older than other hominin fossils known at the time. The site lay about 2. Then, on the morning of 24 November , near the Awash River , Johanson abandoned a plan to update his field notes and joined graduate student Tom Gray to search Locality for bone fossils. On a hunch, Johanson decided to look at the bottom of a small gully that had been checked at least twice before by other workers. Near it lay a fragment from the back of a small skull. They noticed part of a femur thigh bone a few feet about one meter away. As they explored further, they found more and more bones on the slope, including vertebrae , part of a pelvis , ribs , and pieces of jaw. They marked the spot and returned to camp, excited at finding so many pieces apparently from one individual hominin. Johanson assessed it as female based on the one complete pelvic bone and sacrum, which indicated the width of the pelvic opening. Lucy the pre-human hominid and fossil hominin, captured much public notice; she became almost a household name at the time. Some nine years later, and now assembled altogether, she was returned to Ethiopia. An even more complete skeleton of a related hominid, *Ardipithecus* , was found in the same Awash Valley in Excavation, preservation, and analysis of the specimen Ardi was very difficult and time-consuming; work was begun in , with the results not fully published until October These efforts were hindered by several factors: The Lucy skeleton occurs in the part of the Hadar sequence that accumulated with the fastest rate of deposition, which partly accounts for her excellent preservation. Fieldwork at Hadar was suspended in the winter of â€” When it was resumed thirteen years later in , the more precise argon-argon technology had been updated by Derek York at the University of Toronto. By Aronson and Robert Walter had found two suitable samples of volcanic ash â€”the older layer of ash was about 18 m below the fossil and the younger layer was only one meter below, closely marking the age of deposition of the specimen. These samples were argon-argon dated by Walter in the geochronology laboratory of the Institute of Human Origins at 3. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

4: Lucy (Australopithecus) - Wikipedia

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Historical origins[edit] The term "missing link" was influenced by the 18th century Enlightenment thinkers such as Alexander Pope and Jean-Jacques Rousseau who thought of humans as links in the Great Chain of Being. The Great Chain of Being is a hierarchical structure of all matter and life. It was during the 18th century that the set nature of species and their immutable place in the great chain was questioned. The dual nature of the chain, divided yet united, had always allowed for seeing creation as essentially one continuous whole, with the potential for overlap between the links. In his view, lower animals were simply newcomers on the evolutionary scene. While the vertebrates were then seen as forming a sort of evolutionary sequence, the various classes were distinct, the undiscovered intermediate forms being called "missing links. He theorized that the missing link was to be found on the lost continent of Lemuria located in the Indian Ocean. He believed that Lemuria was the home of the first humans and that Asia was the home of many of the earliest primates , he thus supported that Asia was the cradle of hominid evolution. Between and Dubois discovered remains that he later described as "an intermediate species between humans and monkeys". He named the hominin Pithecanthropus erectus erect ape-man , which has now been reclassified as Homo erectus. In the media, the Java Man was hailed as the missing link. Java Man , the original "missing link" found in Java. Java Man Homo erectus: Discovered by Eugene Dubois in in Indonesia. Originally named Pithecanthropus erectus. A set of bones found in thought to be the "missing link" between ape and man. Eventually revealed to be a hoax. Taung Child Australopithecus africanus: Discovered by Raymond Dart in in South Africa. Homo habilis described in has features intermediate between Australopithecus and Homo erectus, and its classification in Homo rather than Australopithecus has been questioned. Discovered in by Donald Johanson in Ethiopia. A series of skeletons discovered in South Africa between Portrayals in media[edit].

5: The missing link: Ethiopia vs Eritrea – By Obo Arada Aba Shawl alias Wolde Tewelde – www.engan

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Apes walked with four limbs, that is, they are tetrapod whereas human beings walk with two legs, which is known as bipedal. There lies a transition stage between the two and this gap is filled by the species that resembled Lucy. Thus, Lucy, the Australopithecus is the forefather of the genus Homo and the successor of the Apes that walked in four limbs. The fossil remains of the species is dated back to 3. Two years before this discovery, in the duo found 2. But this was not the first time scientists discover about Australopithecus afarensis. There have been a number of discoveries about the Australopithecus species thereafter until November 24, , the most significant of them all, Lucy was found. Lucy was found to be a year-old female having a brain size one-third of modern man. Till then scientists believed that bipedalism in human beings developed with increased brain size, which was challenged by this discovery. So far our understanding is that our ability to walk on two legs increased with a more developed brain. But, Lucy stood erect, even though she had a smaller, lesser developed brain. Fossil Findings of Lucy [. But his view is challenged by others. Richard Leakey, paleoanthropologist, suggests that Lucy was completely a separate species. It is a very popular belief that we human beings, a part of Homo genus along with other extinct species including Neanderthals have a common ancestor from Australopithecus genus. But we are not sure which species of Australopithecus was our common ancestor. It is believed that human beings split from their ancestral chimps nearly 13 million years ago, during which there were many life forms inhabited the earth breeding with another. Thus, it is not so clear to identify the exact common ancestor. Lucy as the missing link between Apes and Human beings [YouTube] But definitely the discovery of Lucy has brought us closer in the understanding of our evolutionary process. She is kept safe in the National Museum of Ethiopia, Addis Abba, whereas what you get to see there in the museum is a plaster replica of Lucy instead of her original skeletal remains. During her days after discovery, she became very popular that she was on a tour for five years in the United States, before returning home in She became a popular household name. On November 24, , Google celebrated her 41st yea after discovery with a doodle. Finding the Lucy Fossil Recommended by readnlove.

6: Lucy, The Missing Link of Human Evolution

The missing link: Ethiopia vs Eritrea - By Obo Arada Aba Shawl alias Wolde Tewolde. The missing link: Ethiopia vs Eritrea By Obo Arada Aba Shawl alias Wolde Tewolde July 23, Two days ago, I met a friend whom I have not seen for a long time.

By Obo Arada Aba Shawl alias Wolde Tewolde August 26, To the outside world or to the media world, Eritreans leave their country via trafficking business whereas Ethiopians leave their country using passports and visas. Their final destination as far as immigration is concerned is the same? Both nationals seek mainly political asylum. There is nothing wrong with these people except they lack democratic Leadership in Eritrea and the concept of citizenship in Ethiopia. Both nationals lack the tool of leadership and the process of citizenship. For me, leadership is a process whereas citizenship is a product. Without a democratic process in the Eritrean leadership and without a product of citizenship in Ethiopia, to the outside world, there seems too much confusion and disruption. For this reason, I am out of this process and product but I can comment on the missing link. Months ago, just before the Presidential election of the United States, I wrote an article on three individuals that could be presidents for America, Eritrea and Ethiopia. But reality has kicked in and the three individuals have become and are on the way of becoming leaders of Eritrea and Ethiopia. To put it bluntly, Mr. In Ethiopian history and belief in theology and philosophy, only those who can control their individuality, their family, their honesty and hard work can be leaders in their Community. Without these values of individuality, family, honesty and hard work, no one should be or would be a member of any leadership. That is the cardinal rule by which Eritreans and Ethiopians should be ruled. This competition concept does not sink with Eritreans at all. Whereas in Ethiopian history of politics, it is a well-established phenomenon. He is one of the social animals that are endowed with leadership concept, theory and application. Maybe he is an honest and true Ethiopian. Sellassie as in the case of Donald Trump was not born leader. He belongs to the category of knowledge. As an Ethiopian, he excelled in being an attorney general as well as a constitutional professor. Many Eritreans and Ethiopians were not appreciative of his accomplishment. It is a misconception that he would be an ambitious leader. No way, his passion is not to lead. Nevertheless, the American people elected him. Americans needed self-reliance and small government. In that case, Dr Bereket H. Selassie and President Isaias Afewerki should switch their roles. What about Ethiopian leaders? The deceased Melese was a born leader. Currently, there is no one born leader in Ethiopia who is running the country. Ethiopia is run by a bunch of leaders ranging from moralist, capitalist, and socialist and so on and so forth. There is no politics or business in the country. There can only be feud and revenge in the set up system of governance. So what is the alternative? Is he a born leader? No, he is not. But if Donald Trump can be a leader for America, Dr. Bereket and Hama Tuma can also qualify to be presidents for they were born in the same month. Again, this is a thought, not a sermon. That is the missing link. In other words, the peasants, the workers and the intelligentsia have all in unison struggled and fought to bring fundamental change for all people of class. EPRP was neither in search of identity nor of destination. It is concrete and feasible. The question for EPRP is the road that it should travel to reach its goal. What this means is that each individual of EPRP member or associate member should be a democrat in action as well as in thought. It is the path to the ultimate goal. In other words, it is a process, physically as well as mentally. In the modern alphabet soup, it is called ATM. The remaining task for EPRP is to identify those born leaders and bring them to congress of the party. The system of check and balance will be implemented. So far, the current leaders of the party have commitments for freedom and liberty and not Independence for independence for EPRP members and associates has neither concept nor analogy. It is a given phenomenon. Leadership and citizenship goes hand in hand.

7: The missing link: Ethiopia vs Eritrea - www.enganchecubano.com

The case of PM Abiy of Ethiopia and the President Isaias Afewerki of Eritrea are relevant for this conditional set of life -the missing link. The Ethiopians and Eritreans had lost the meaning of the Eway Revolution or don't want to remember

due to colonel Mengistu's vernacular behavior and now they seem happy with the same title of colonel.

8: Missing link (human evolution) - Wikipedia

Eritrea vs Ethiopia: The missing link is all about leadership and citizenship. By Obo Arada Aba Shawl alias Wolde Tewelde August 26, To the outside world or to the media world, Eritreans leave their country via trafficking business whereas Ethiopians leave their country using passports and visas.

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ADAM, the Missing Link: The New History of Marshall Klarfeld's groundbreaking new book, ADAM, the Missing Link blows the lid off a closely-held package of historical and scientific facts proving that the human species was created by genetic engineering technology nearly a quarter of a million years ago.

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