

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN  
1964-65 (1957 E.C.)

by

James C.N. Paul, Professor of Law and Dean  
Faculty of Law, Haile Sellassie I University

I

INTRODUCTION

Once again I am happy, at the request of the Editors, to report on the progress of our Faculty of Law during its second year in operation.

My report covers only the academic year 1964-65 (1957 E.C.), and I will use Gregorian Calendar dates for the benefit of foreign readers of it.

On November 25, 1964, there occurred the first graduation of students under the auspices of this Faculty — the award of Certificates in Law to the first class to complete that program. For all of us who attended, this was a moving event. The significance of the occasion may be reflected in these remarks of His Imperial Majesty who, as Chancellor of the University, presided:

"... The law of the Empire is now modern, complex and scientific in the sense that it has been prepared by experts after careful study. The administration of the law of the Empire increasingly demands highly trained persons.

In a real sense the development of the nation depends upon the development of our legal institutions....

... So the need for persons trained in law is obvious.

... We are pleased to learn that others are following hard upon the footsteps of this class. We are pleased to know that soon the number of Ethiopian lawyers holding a university degree in law will be virtually doubled.

We are especially pleased to see that so many judges and other civil servants and advocates are taking time to continue their education even as they continue to perform their regular daily duties.

... Ethiopia needs a modern legal profession just as she needs the modern legal system she is building. The one cannot exist with the other.

You — all of you who are taking University training in law — are helping in the task of building a profession ...."

These words identify our mission here — to help in the building of a *profession* which in turn will be a resource for building the legal system. From

the time of Aristotle to our own day statesmen and philosophers have stressed the theme that men cannot live in freedom and happiness unless they live under law — under laws framed to secure attainable ideals, inspire men's confidence and guard their freedom. But in no modern nation can law serve those ends unless it is framed and administered by men who understand its function as well as its letter and its method as well as its intricacy. In no nation can law win respect unless there is a profession dedicated to public service and to progressive, on-going development of the law as an instrument to execute programs of economic development and social and political change. Thus the study of law at Haile Sellassie I University is, in a very real sense, the study of problems confronting the Empire and measures taken to meet and solve those problems and the role of the profession in this task. I hope it is not amiss to add my belief that these initial years, in a unique way, have been intellectually exciting for all of us who have been privileged to work here.

## II

### The Development of Educational Programs During Our Second Year

(1) *The Development of Programs of Part-Time Legal Education.* The past year marked the initiation of the Law Diploma program — a three-year evening course. The entry requirement for this program is liberal: completion of secondary school, an interview and passing an English comprehension test, plus professional experience in law, public administration or some closely related field. The course is designed for government officials, advocates, prosecutors, judges and members of Parliament.

We enrolled, in September, 1964, about ninety persons in the Diploma course. Approximately fifty-five sat for final examinations in June, 1965. There may well be some further attrition. But for those who have both the capacity and the perseverance for the hard work which the Diploma course requires, we believe the experience will be beneficial to them and to Ethiopia. The teachers have expressed a deep sense of satisfaction in working with the students, and we hope there will continue to be considerable enthusiasm in this program. Most of the students are employed by government, and many directly in legal capacities.

We also enrolled in September, 1964, a new class of two hundred in the Certificate program, which provides instruction for three afternoons a week in the basic principles of the Ethiopian codes and Constitution. The majority in these classes are prosecutors, government lawyers, judges and advocates. Seventy-nine persons were awarded Certificates in June, 1965 and over one hundred in the class which graduated in November, 1964.

At the request of officials from the Ministry of Justice in Asmara, we initiated special extension courses in penal law and penal procedure there.

## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

These courses were taught by Mr. Norman Metzger of our staff. The student body of sixty persons was made up of judges, prosecutors and government officials. The Assistant Dean and I visited Asmara several times. In our opinion the project has been successful; the examinations show, generally, a good performance; student interest has been keen. In fact the students have asked for a further year of instruction in the Civil Code and public law — and the award of the University's Certificate in Law. Further, some fifty additional persons have requested the starting of a new course of instruction next year. We have decided to continue and expand our extension program in Asmara by meeting these requests. Thanks to the willingness of Ato Amanuel Amdemichael and Justice Negussie Fitawake, additional instruction is being furnished in the fall. 1965, a new class enrolled and the present class continued. A small law collection will be established as a new part of the Asmara city library; when resources permit we hope we can build up that basic collection of books necessary for elementary legal reference.

We also engaged this past year in a study of the possibility of creating a Diploma level course of instruction in *Amharic*. This is clearly an urgent objective if University instruction in law at a more advanced level is to be made available to more persons now engaged in the administration of law. The problem which confronts us is the absence of textbooks and other legal materials in the *Amharic* language. The question is whether we can translate a sufficient body of materials to make advanced instruction possible. We have decided to try; the objective is obviously important; we must make a beginning. Accordingly, beginning in September, 1965, we shall offer a Diploma level, three-year evening course, taught in *Amharic* and using *Amharic* translations of course materials used in the English program. There will be close collaboration between Diploma teachers of the English section and of the *Amharic*, and every effort will be made to cover the same ground and apply the same examinations and grading standards. It will be an experiment — but an experiment well worth the effort.

These part-time programs are designed to meet urgent manpower needs. There are far too few trained lawyers in the Empire. The shortage of trained personnel, the need to upgrade professional standards and to supply training to officials in government, in the banks and development agencies who are acting in legal capacities, seems clear.

Hopefully, these part-time programs will begin to produce a broad-based manpower pool of persons who have had at least elementary instruction in law, and an increased supply who will have had considerable instruction in depth, which when coupled with practical experience, should provide considerably increased professional capacity.

(2) *The University LL.B. Program.* At the top of the legal manpower training pyramid stands our LL.B. program now beginning its third year.

We enrolled a new first year class in that program in September, 1964, of thirty persons. Nearly half were from the government. The others came from two years of University training. Attrition has reduced this class to twenty-five and may reduce it a bit further. Generally, however, the Faculty has been pleased with the progress of this class and pleased with the clear improvement of the second year LL.B. class and the evening LL.B. class now in its second year. I congratulate these students on their achievement so far, and their professional esprit.

In the LL.B. program, we are trying of course, to provide both the most intensive and the most *relevant* instruction possible. The task of self-criticism and re-examination of what we are doing must be unending. For this reason the Faculty has engaged in four efforts this year:

(a) We have had the benefit of a two week visit, consultation and external evaluation by Professor M. L. Schwartz of the University of California. Professor Schwartz is an experienced law teacher who has enjoyed visits to a number of African universities. We are encouraged by his evaluation report. External evaluation — prolonged visits by teachers drawn from Europe, Britain and America — is a "must". I hope we can have at least two visitors next year.

(b) A special Faculty committee on academic standards was created. The committee focused particularly on the question: what can we do to strengthen programs entailing written work? It is through written work that novice lawyers learn, that all lawyers operate; it is through constant drill and the development of a tight discipline in writing that many legal skills are primarily imparted. After a series of faculty meetings the committee submitted a final report which reflects a faculty consensus. It proposes a detailed, three-year integrated program of written work as a basic part of our curriculum: starting with analysis and memorandum writing on elementary problems in the first year and leading gradually into intensive library research assignments, legislative drafting, moot-court, and finally, in the last year, the writing of a major research paper of thesis scope dealing with some problem in an unsettled or developing area of the law. These suggestions are being incorporated in the curriculum. This past year, for example, students in courses on administrative law and penal procedure have written term papers dealing with such subjects as "The Right to Bail in Ethiopia" and the "Operations of the National Coffee Board". Many papers entailed both library and field research. The best of them are, we believe, significant contributions to knowledge of law in Ethiopia, and I look forward to the day when some papers may be published by the Faculty.

(c) The Curriculum Committee of the Faculty, throughout the year, has studied our total program. No two law teachers will ever agree on details of curriculum. Nor, in my view, should a curriculum ever be regarded as a static matter. However, certain important decisions were made. The Faculty has

## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

strongly endorsed the senior research-paper (thesis) program discussed above, and a major amount of senior time will be devoted to this work. We have also placed heavy emphasis on the "public law" sector of our curriculum, for it is our assumption that many of our initial graduates may come to be "government lawyers" engaged in counselling and administrative functions within various ministries, and many may come to be engaged in the drafting of important legislation or implementing rules: all should have a broad perspective on the relationship between law and development policies.

For the framing of law and the administration of laws are the means by which development programs are carried out. The layman too often assumes that the writing and administering of law is a mere technical step in the execution of government policy. Not so. If lawyers are not both broadly educated in terms of the goals and problems of important, new national legislation, and capable of disciplined thorough performance in exercising the role of draftsman, counsellor and administrator — if these skills are not marshalled, one may find that the most noble of reforms or changes, desired as a matter of policy, are as a dead letter in fact. This point is, I believe, too often ignored in conceptions of high level manpower needs and in conceptions of the role of legal education in developing countries; lawyers must be available and able to function effectively as "engineers" contributing to the development process. Not only is instruction necessary in the general framework of constitutional law, the legislative process and administrative procedure, but there must also be some study, in depth, of selected, concrete fields illustrating concrete relationships between law, the administrative process and economic development. Thus, we are initiating a major senior course, running the full year: "Law and Government Economic Policy". It will focus first on the development plan, the planning process and the legal implications of the plan; it will examine problems of taxation — the formulation of revenue policy, the writing and interpretation of tax laws and problems of effective tax administration; it will examine government policy and action in relation to the promotion of commercial development as reflected, for example, in legislation creating government corporations in the investment decree, banking legislation and related areas of the codes. These are only illustrative examples of what we hope will be an intellectually exciting new departure and one which is highly relevant to the function of legal education, here and now.

(d) Pre-legal education. Pursuant to a mandate from the University's Faculty Council we have begun the development of a *pre-law* program in the Faculty of Arts. Under this new procedure a limited number of University students will have the chance to opt for the pre-law program at the end of their first University year. They will then be permitted to choose from a selection of courses offered by the Faculty of Arts for their second University year — the curriculum is being jointly worked out. In addition they will have some orientation programs designed to acquaint students with the method of law study

through the examination of a series of selected problems of law in Ethiopia. If their average is satisfactory at the end of the year, they will then move to the Law School for three years of professional study.

Much can be said for and against a "pre-law" program. However, our situation presents certain compelling considerations. First, by dint of circumstances, notably the high cost of university education, we are forced for the time being to set our entry level of professional study at the end of the second university year. This means that we must do our best to prepare students in a very brief time for sophisticated, intensive professional study. A certain amount of coverage in the social sciences is necessary; so is intensive work in developing communication skills.

In my personal view we must ultimately aim at the raising of our entry-level, for in Ethiopia, I believe, heavy demands will be put upon future lawyers. and a broad, solid, general educational base seems wise. However, this is a matter to be judged by further experience. For the moment we are pleased that well qualified students are opting for law, and we seem assured of an intake from the university stream of at least twenty students for the next few years.

The almost total dearth of textbooks, commentary and published court decisions on Ethiopian law cannot be overstressed. Without a great body of such literature, the professional lawyer — the thinking lawyer — works in a vacuum. These materials are truly the life-blood of any modern, rational legal system.

Our program, developed through an active faculty Committee, has been at the need to produce *Ethiopian* law books, to meet *Ethiopian* needs. Toward end the Faculty has, in its two years of existence made the following beginning:

(1) *Journal of Ethiopian Law*. In cooperation with the Ministry of Justice we have initiated publication of this Journal in both Amharic and English — and through it publication of court decisions and the beginnings of useful commentary on the law of Ethiopia. The Journal has now become semi-annual and nearly self-supporting thanks to strenuous efforts of members of its editorial committee to enlarge sales, include advertising and — most rewarding — thanks to response to our effort to secure patrons to support publication. The persons who are now supporting the Journal as patrons — \$25.00 subscribers — are listed at the beginning of the Journal. Their help is a most gratifying response to a public appeal to lawyers and judges to make publication possible. I should also like particularly to note the many long hours spent on Journal work by my colleagues, Professor Redden, Mr. Lowenstein, Mr. Kindred, Mr. Singer, and Mr. Fisher. I am also pleased to report that this year four members of the student body joined the Editorial Staff; their names appear on the masthead. They have done fine work. This is the beginning, we hope, of a traditional student editorial participation which will become a major factor in maintaining the Journal.

## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

(2) *Faculty of Law Publication Series.* We published our first three books in July, 1965. They are:

Graven, Dr. Philippe. *Introduction to Ethiopian Criminal Law (Articles 1-84 Penal Code)*. The first commentary on the General Part of the Penal Code of Ethiopia including reference to Codification Commission Notes and Swiss sources.

Lowenstein, Steven. *Materials on Comparative Criminal Law as based upon the Penal Codes of Ethiopia and Switzerland*. A collection of textual, code and case materials derived from Ethiopian, Swiss and other sources together with notes, questions and problems designed for reference and teaching of Ethiopian penal law.

Sedler, Robert Allen. *The Conflict of Laws in Ethiopia*. A discussion of the historical development and theories as to the nature of the conflict of laws and the prospective development of that field in Ethiopia.

In addition Professor Redden has been working on an Ethiopian legal form book containing sample copies, with annotations, of business and commercial forms, leases, contracts, court documents, etc. This should be a useful book for teaching purposes, and we hope it will be helpful in a practical way to the profession.

(3) *The Land Tenure Series of Publications.* Before land law and land reform can be initiated and property courses well-taught, the current system of land holding must be better known. The Institute of Ethiopian Studies together with the Faculty of Law has undertaken to publish a series of materials on land tenure in Ethiopia. The first two books have now been published:

Huntingford, Dr. G. W. B. (D. Litt., Senior Lecturer, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London). *Land Charters of Northern Ethiopia*. This is a documented examination of traditional sovereign land grants to the Church and nobility.

Mann, Dr. H. S. (Ph. D., Rural Institutions Officer, F.A.O., United Nations). *Pilot Field Study, Chore (Shoa)*. This monograph reports on a field study of land tenure and reveals the variations in tenure which exist within a small representative area in southern Shoa and gives a picture of a wide range of economic and social phenomena related to land use. Special emphasis is given to landlord-tenant relationships in the area.

(4) *Teaching Materials.* The foreign sources of Ethiopian law are extremely diverse: (a) penal law is derived primarily from the Swiss code with subsidiary sources in Yugoslavia, Greece and Brazil; (b) civil and commercial law from the French and German; (c) procedure from the common law through India; and (d) the Constitution and a considerable body of public law legislation is patterned in part upon important Anglo-American sources. The law of Ethiopia cannot possibly be taught from foreign case-

books or treatises; we need books geared to the particular legal system of Ethiopia and the country's institutions and changing needs. The preparation of separate materials in almost every course area is, therefore, an essential task of each Faculty member. Large amounts of mimeographed materials are being prepared, not only setting out texts, codes and cases relating foreign sources of the law to present-day Ethiopia, but incorporating such Ethiopian materials as we can find and presenting problems, questions and notes designed to encourage students to develop essential legal skills and independent thinking. These materials are used by students in each of their courses, and it is the Faculty's hope that as the mimeographed course books become refined and developed they will be published so that they will be available in more permanent, usable form for members of the Ethiopian legal profession as well as law students. The achievement of this goal will also free future faculty time for other important research projects.

(5) *Other Individual Faculty Contributions.* All of the Faculty have contributed to a vigorous research program. A few items not mentioned above are:

- (a) Professor Krzeczunowicz has contributed articles to the Journal of Ethiopian Law and has prepared a revised English translation of the French version of the non-contractual obligations articles of the Civil Code. This work will greatly facilitate understanding of this part of the Code and is a part of his commentary on this part of the Code now in draft form.
- (b) Mr. Fisher has published a concordance of the Ethiopian Criminal Procedure Code with that of India — illustrating concretely sources and relationships of this law. This is a first step in his work on a *Sourcebook of Ethiopian Criminal Procedure*.
- (c) Dr. Vanderlinden just finished a book entitled "*La notion de code en Europe occidentale du XIIIe au XVIIIe siecle — Essai de definition*"; an article entitled "*Aspects de la justice indigene en pays zande en 1956, 1957 et 1958*". He has prepared an article for the Journal of Ethiopian Law on "*The Relevance of the Study of Legal History for Better Understanding of Modern Ethiopian Law*", and he is finishing a book entitled *Coutumier manuel et jurisprudence du droit zande.*" Since his arrival he has also instituted our *Ethiopian Legal Archives Project*, described below.

(6) *Unpublished Research Material: The Legal Archives Project.* Teachers of the Faculty of Law have had to engage in individual research to gather materials of all sorts helpful to teaching their courses in context. Much of what was unearthed could not be published as an article or a book but it was basic background for classroom discussion. All of this information (such as data on the banking system, the tax structure, the investment decree, the



## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

budgetary process, parliamentary procedure, etc.) has been collated and preserved in the recently created Archives of Ethiopian Law where it will be indexed and catalogued in a form accessible for on-going research work. The Archives, under the direction of Dr. Vanderlinden, is also a repository for copies of legal documents reflecting Ethiopian legal tradition. The gathering and translation of this material and its preservation for future law scholars is of great importance.

(7) *Student Summer Research.* Over the long vacation period during the rainy season the Faculty of Law employed its students on research programs. During the summer of 1964, students, with Faculty supervision, undertook a pilot land tenure field study in the Gurage area approximately 100 kms. south of Addis Ababa and derived valuable information for the course in Property. Other students were set to isolating discrepancies between the English and Amharic versions of the codes so that foreign teachers could to some extent transcend linguistic difficulties, and to translating from Amharic various legal documents. During the summer of 1965 a major court reporting program was launched attempting to uncover valuable cases decided over the past several years in the Supreme and High Courts both in Addis Ababa and elsewhere. My colleague Mr. Kindred has been directing this effort. All cases will be noted and documented in the Law Library, and those of considerable importance may be edited and published later in this Law Journal. If enough such cases are uncovered, perhaps this will justify a separate case reporting vehicle. A duplication machine has been purchased so that we can efficiently reproduce reports with the ultimate objective of building the Law Faculty library to contain important decided judgements. Students are also providing personal assistance to Faculty members on various research projects.

Students are paid to perform this important summer research work; over twenty-five worked in this program under close faculty supervision. The experience has provided further legal education to these students, and also supplied them with needed financial help. With adequate financing in the future, I hope we can make vacation work a regular part of the Law School program.

### Other Recent Developments Within the Faculty of Law

(1) *Faculty Seminars on Law and Economic Development.* The Faculty of Law, in cooperation with the College of Business, held a series of ten informal seminars on law and economic development during 1964-65. The purpose of the seminars was primarily to stimulate and enlighten members of the two faculties in this vital area. Outside speakers — mostly government officials and U.N. experts — were called to make a presentation to each seminar. These speakers represented a number of businesses, governmental ministries, members of the Planning Board and University teachers; there were two or three "experts" at each session to lead the discussions. Many sessions provid-

ed frank and interesting discussion. The following topics were discussed during the seminars:

1. Legal and economic frameworks of development
2. Ethiopia's second Five Year Plan
3. Development of Ethiopian natural resources
4. Ethiopian manpower needs
5. Investment law and sources of investment
6. Credit institutions in Ethiopia
7. Legal and practical problems of business organization in Ethiopia
8. The Ethiopian taxation system
9. Land law problems under the Civil Code and customary law, and
10. Labour law problems,

(2) *Student Sponsored Law Forums*. On April 9, 1965, the Law Students' Association authorized the creation of a Law Forum Committee. The Association charged the Committee with the organization of a series of seminars of interest to the Ethiopian legal community. The Forum was the first such institution organized by students within the University.

Ato Kebede Kassa, President of the Association, Ato Alemu Denekew, Ato Girma Tadesse, and Ato Fissehe Bayih were selected and started organizing a series of programs immediately. In the short time remaining to them, three very successful programs were put together, culminating in the Law Day on the 29th of May.

On May 7, 1965, the Forum Committee sponsored a talk in the University Student Lounge by Justice Stanley Mosk of the Supreme Court of the State of California, U.S.A. Justice Mosk had been a recent visitor at the International Court of Justice at the Hague and attended sessions of the Court concerned with the case of *Ethiopia and Liberia v. South Africa*. He outlined the history and functions of the Court before addressing himself to the issues of this crucial current controversy. At the conclusion of his talks, he answered a series of questions related to the role and future of the International Court in maintaining world peace and justice through law.

Two weeks later, in the Faculty of Law, the Forum Committee hosted a seminar on the *Role of Parliament in a Developing Country*. It was my privilege to serve as moderator and discuss the legal framework for the Parliament in Ethiopia. The Hon. Lt. Girma Wolde Giorgis, President of the Chamber of Deputies, outlined the activities of Parliament in practice from the view of his chamber, while Senator Shasherasha Zewde Otoro, a member of Parliament (and a student at our Faculty too) commented on the makeup and role of the Senate. Woiz. Yainebeha (also a student at our Faculty), a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in the current election, commented on election campaigns and practices in Ethiopia. A spirited question period kept the program going for more than two hours.

## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

On May 21, 1965, the Forum Committee sponsored its final program for the semester before an overflow crowd of three hundred at Ras Makonnen Hall. The title of the program was *Land Reform: The Tenancy Bill in Parliament*. Second year students of the Faculty had studied tenancy problems for a semester in their Property course. Ato Selamu Bekele, a second year student, was, therefore, requested to moderate the program and to raise the issues of current concern in the area of tenancy reform. Ato Mesfin Wolde Mariam, Head of the Department of Geography at University College, addressed himself to customary practices and their effect upon agricultural development in Ethiopia. He was followed by Mr. Owen Cylke, Property Law Instructor at our Faculty, who briefly outlined the current status of land tenancy legislation, which is wholly contained in the Civil Code. The Hon. Lt. Girma Wolde Giorgis then commented upon the status of the current legislation before Parliament and upon the prospects for further legislation.

In one month, through three meetings, the Forum Committee of the Law Students' Association has shown that students of the University can make a constructive contribution to the discussion of development of Ethiopian legal institutions. They are to be congratulated in this effort; I hope this marks the beginning of a fine professional tradition here.

(3) *Other Guests.* The Faculty enjoyed several other distinguished visitors in the course of the year. Dr. C. W. Jenks of the International Labour Organization gave a lecture, under our auspices on "Due Process of Law in International Organizations." Dean Zaki Mustafa of the Khartoum University Faculty of Law spoke to our students on "Legal Development and Legal Education in the Sudan." Dr. Sean McBride of the International Commission of Jurists lectured on the Commission's recent meeting in Bangkok, and "The Role of Lawyers in Developing Nations." Informal seminars were held in my home with groups of students and visiting Judge Charles Farmer of Michigan and Professor A. G. Lehmann of Reading University. Professor W. B. Harvey of the University of Michigan also visited the Law School in connection with research he is doing on international organizations and economic development in Africa. Professor M. L. Schwartz of the University of California visited us for two weeks as mentioned above; his evaluation report has been submitted to the University, the Ford Foundation, and the Faculty.

(4) *The Library.* The law library is slowly growing. This year our collection came to an estimated 7,000 items. We now have the services of a full time law librarian. The library is being used by the profession, government and U.N. personnel. It is, I hope, thought to be a law resource for the profession. It is certainly an integral part of the law school. It is busy throughout the week — and throughout the long vacation. In June we profited from a visit by our consulting law librarian, Professor Albert Blaustein, who helped chart our course of development for the future. For two years Professor Blaustein has rendered very valuable, indispensable service in the building of our

library. Fortunately, through Ford Foundation help, we are now able to continue his services as we continue the drive to build a library of international distinction.

Addis Ababa is the site of the O.A.U. and the U.N.E.C.A. Addis Ababa is an international capital. The need to develop a significant useful collection of African legal materials here seems obvious. Moreover, since Ethiopia's legal system draws from diverse sources and uniquely combines many ideas of the world, there is a pressing need to build a basic library collection of both civil and common law materials here. In short, we need the finest law library in Africa, and I believe, with luck in securing financial help, we are going to have it.

(5) *Visits Abroad.* In April, I journeyed to Ibadan, Nigeria, with my colleagues Professor G. Krzeczunowicz and Ato Negga Tessema. We attended a conference of law teachers in Africa convened to discuss problems of the development of legal education on this continent. One conclusion, unanimously adopted by the conference, was the resolution to try to create an association of teachers of law in Africa which would sponsor further meetings and provide much-needed exchanges among the various African law schools.

In May, I was privileged to journey to the University of Dakar in Senegal with Dean Abraham Demmoz of the Faculty of Arts. We participated in discussions concerning cooperation between French and English speaking Universities in Africa. A by-product of this was the opportunity to meet with the Dean of the Faculty of Law at Dakar; we have framed a plan for library and book exchanges and, hopefully, teacher exchanges. If funds can be obtained, I hope this project will bear fruit in the coming year.

Two of our students, Ato Selamu Bekele and Ato Fasil Nahum visited neighboring university law schools during our long vacation. Ato Fasil attended classes at the University of Khartoum; Ato Selamu attended classes at the Faculty of Law of the University of East Africa in Dar es Salaam. I hope we may continue such exchanges in the future.

**Appendix**  
**STUDENTS OF THE FACULTY OF LAW — 1964-65**  
**LL.B. Class of 1966**

Ato Ababiya Abajobir  
Capt. Abebe Guangoul  
Lt. Aberra Bantiwalu  
Lt. Daniel Zelleke  
Lt. Eyassu Ayall  
Ato Gebrehiwet Aregary  
Lt. Getahun Dante  
Ato Girma Tadesse  
Ato Haile Mikael Kebede

Miss Alexandra Hanawi  
Ato Kanas Guma  
Lt. Mammo Mezemer  
Ato Schul Micael  
Ato Selamu Bekele  
Ato Shemellis Houssein  
Ato Yacob Haile Mariam  
Ato Yohannes Herouy  
Ato Zerabruk Aberra

**LL.B. Class of 1967 (Full-time)**

Ato Abebe Worke  
Lt. Alemaychu Asfaw  
Ato Alemu Denekew  
Ato Bekele Wolde  
Lt. Berhanu Bayih  
Ato Fasil Nahum  
Ato Fisseha Beyih  
Lt. Hailu Makonnen  
Ato Kebede Kassa  
Ato Kesete Haile  
Lt. Mesfin Gebre Kal  
Ato Semereab Mikael

Lt. Shimelis Metaferia  
Capt. Tadesse Abdi  
Ato Tadesse Gurmu  
Ato Taklou Makonnen  
Ato Taye Nigatu  
Ato Teame Beyene  
Ato Tiume Lissan Lemma  
Lt. Wondayen Gebre Medhin  
Lt. Yilma Ghizaw  
Ato Zegaye Asfaw  
Ato Zemene Kassega  
Lt. Zeray Habte Selassie

**LL.B. Class of 1967 (Part-time)**

Ato Aberra Jembere  
Ato Abiyu Geleta  
Ato Assefa Tsedaye  
Ato Ayalew Zelleke  
Ato Beqele Habte Michael  
Ato Bulcha Demeksa  
Ato Ijjigu Demissie  
Ato Kassa Beyene  
Ato Kebede Gebre-Mariam

Ato Makonnen Eunnatu  
Ato Mebrahtu Yohannes  
Ato Mengesha Workenech  
Ato Nabiluelul Kifle  
Ato Nega Fanta  
Mr. R.H.R. Rajaiah  
Ato Seifu Felleke  
Ato Worku Tafara

**Law Diploma Class of 1967**

|                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lt. Abera Gobena            | Ato Kebelegne Manyazihal       |
| Ato Abraham Tsegaye         | Mrs. Marica Arvanitopoulo      |
| Ato Adinew Haile Michael    | Ato Mangiste Imru              |
| Ato Aklilu Atlabachew       | Ato Mengestu Wolde Aregaye     |
| Ato Aklilu Bete Mariam      | Ato Menkir Gabre Mariam        |
| Ato Assefa Bekele           | Ato Me fin Ambatchew           |
| Lt. Assefa Hailemariam      | Ato Mesfin Fanta               |
| Mr. Arakel P. Sakadjian     | Ato Minesaie Degu              |
| Ato Bekele Tesfaye          | Ato Mulatu Likasa              |
| Ato Berhanu Sahle Giorgis   | Lt. Negash T. Mariam           |
| Ato Birhanu Kifetew         | Ato Samuel Worqneh             |
| Lt. Dامتew Minlike          | Ato Sayifu Fayisa              |
| Ato Demesse Bekele          | Ato Seifu Yeteshawork          |
| Lt. Erdaw-Darge             | Ato Seyfu Anage                |
| Ato Gebreyesus Haile Mariam | Capt. Tamru Haile Gabriel      |
| Ato Germay Zewalde          | Ato Tarekenge Haile Leul       |
| Capt. Getahun Bekele        | Capt. Teye Wolde Giorgis       |
| Ato Girma Dessalegn         | Ato Teye Wondemagegnehu        |
| Ato Gudeta Berou            | Ato Te faye Alemou             |
| Ato Haile Wolde Mariam      | Ato Te-faye Sahile             |
| Ato Hailu Wolde Michael     | Lt. Teshome Beyene             |
| Ato Jemaneh Mekasha         | Ato Teshome G. Sellassie       |
| Ato Joseph Haile            | Ato Tsedeke Tekle              |
| Mr. Joachim Matovu          | Capt. Welde Hawariat G. Mariam |
| Ato Kassaye Adam            | Major Yilma Woldesemayat       |
| Capt. Kassay Manfredo       | Hon. Zewde Otoro               |

**Certificate in Law Class of 1965 (Graduates)**

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fitawrari Abainei Feeno   | Ato Amare Tekle Haimanote |
| Ato Abate Semegnee        | Ato Asrat Legesse         |
| Ato Abebe Boreshe         | Ato Assefa Habte Mariam   |
| Sgt. Abebe Wolde Ghorghis | Lt. Assefa Mengesha       |
| Ato Admasu Ewunatu        | Ato Ayenewu Wolde Mariam  |
| Ato Aklilu Teferra        | Ato Bekele Geddele        |
| Ato Alemu Melese          | Ato Bekele Obse           |

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

|                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ato Berhane Meskel Tsegaye | Ato Mechegeya Biratu              |
| Capt. Berhane Negatu       | Lt. Col. Meberet Gebre Selam      |
| Ato Bezuayene Keduge       | Mezemur Melkesedek Wolde Selassie |
| Ato Derobe Buta            | Major Mulatu Endayelalu           |
| Ato Endale Wolde Michael   | Ato Mulugetta Berihune            |
| Ato Eshete Demissie        | Ato Mulugetta Habte Gebriel       |
| Lt. Fekadu Wakenee         | Ato Mulugetta Makonnen            |
| Ato Gebre Mariam Ambaye    | Ato Negash Tekele Mariam          |
| Ato Gebre Mariam Mergeya   | Ato Negga Bisat                   |
| Ato Getachew Menilikalewu  | Ato Neguassie Abebe               |
| Ato Getachew Asfaw         | Ato Negussie Nauteh               |
| Ato Getachew Menlikalewu   | Ato Olena Batee                   |
| Ato Getahun Wolde Senbet   | Ato Seifu Aeresse                 |
| Ato Gezahegne Wolde        | Ato Shemellis Tefera              |
| Ato Girma Abebe            | Ato Shewaye Lemma                 |
| Ato Gizaw Bezane           | Ato Shewangizaw Wolde Yohannes    |
| Ato Goitom Beyene          | Ato Sultan Sayid                  |
| Ato Gossaye Zemedkoon      | Capt. Tadesse Engeda              |
| Ato Haile Mariam Gameda    | Ato Tadesse Hagos                 |
| Ato Hailemariam Tesfat     | Ato Tadesse Haile Mariam          |
| Ato Hailu Beyene           | Ato Tadesse Wolde Meskel          |
| Grazmatch Kassa Abera      | Ato Tefera Deneke                 |
| Ato Kebede Chekol          | Ato Terefe Gesesse                |
| Ato Kefale Wolde Mariam    | Capt. Tesfaye Mengesha            |
| Ato Kefie Gebre Selassie   | Ato Walcleng Mera                 |
| Lt. Ketemna Desta          | Ato Wolde Demessie                |
| Ato Legesse Abebe          | Ato Wolde Micael Gebresab         |
| Ato Lemma Hagos            | Ato Wolde Muse Yehadego           |
| Ato Lemna Woldeesemayat    | Cpl. Wolde Selassie Debela        |
| Ato Makonnen Agonafer      | Lt. Yilma Mengistu                |
| Ato Makonnen Wolde Mariam  | Ato Yilma Tadesse                 |
| Ato Mebratu Goba           | Crown Sgt. Zewde Haile            |

**Certificate in Law Class of 1966**  
(Addis Ababa, Class A)

|                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ato Abebe Awugetchew       | Ato Makonnen Asfaw                |
| Ato Abraham Deressa        | Ato Meqoya Eshete                 |
| Ato Abraham Tekle          | Lt. Col. Mered Asfaw              |
| Capt. Amare Adera          | Ato Mesgenaw Tarkegn              |
| Ato Andu Alem Belay        | Ato Mulugetta Yemenu              |
| Ato Asfaw Yetbarek         | Ato Negatu Habte Mariam           |
| Ato Ashagere Haile         | Memere Sahle Dengel Gebre Kristos |
| Ato Assebe Gebre Selassie  | Lt. Sebsebe Kebede                |
| Ato Assefa Akale Hewot     | Ato Seleshi Desta                 |
| Ato Assefa Ayele           | Ato Sewasew Enyew                 |
| Ato Assefa Tegne           | Ato Solomon Dagnatchew            |
| Ato Ayalew Desta           | Ato Tadesse Abetew                |
| Ato Ayele Wolde Hawariat   | Ato Tadesse Wolde Kidan           |
| Ato Bekcle Wolde Yohannes  | Maj. Tamrat Gobeze                |
| Ato Belay Getahun          | Ato Teferra Beyene                |
| Lt. Col. Beyene Z. Amanuel | Ato Teka Gebre Hewot              |
| Lt. Col. Debalke Geda      | Ato Tesfaye Bezabeh               |
| Ato Desalegne Alemu        | Ato Teshome Gelagele              |
| Ato Endalew Mengesha       | Ato Tewodos Arefe Ayene           |
| Ato Engeda Gete Worku      | Ato Tilahun Asfaw                 |
| Ato Eshete Gebre Mariam    | Ato Tilahun Haile                 |
| Ato Fcileke Demissie       | Ato Tsige Dershe                  |
| Ato Fire Hewot Beybeyene   | Maj. Wondemu Gebre Mariam         |
| Ato Haile Selassie Bezabeh | Ato Worku Wolde Aregay            |
| Ato Haile Selassie Hagos   | Ato Wube Woldeyes                 |
| Ato Haile Wolde Hana       | Ato Yemane Berhan Woldemayehou    |
| Capt. Hailu Desta          | Maj. Yeneneh Alemu                |
| Ato Kasahun Abebe          | Maj. Zerihun Gebre Selassie       |
| Capt. Kebede Senbetu       | Ato Zewde Mezegebu                |
| Ato Lemma Degefu           | Ato Zewde Tedla                   |



SECOND ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE DEAN

Certificate in Law Class of 1966  
(Addis Ababa, Class B)

|                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ato Abebe Asgelette           | Ato Haileyesus Mulate       |
| Ato Abebe Tessema             | Ato Kasahun Workeneh        |
| Ato Admasse Gessesse          | Ato Kebede Terefe           |
| Ato Admassu Aserese           | Lt. Kefale Adgehe           |
| Major Admassu Gembere         | Ato Lemma Terefe            |
| Ato Aga Negash                | Lt. Col. Lulseged Haile     |
| Lt. Col. Ahmed Aminu          | Lt. Lulseged Negussie       |
| Ato Alemayehou Aga            | Ato Mamo Wolde Mariam       |
| Ato Alemayehou Wondemu        | Ato Mamuye Meshesha         |
| Ato Alemseged Araya           | Ato Melese Alemu            |
| Ato Alenc Wonde               | Capt. Melese Mechesa        |
| Ato Amare Degefe              | Lt. Mengesha Zewde          |
| Capt. Amare Negatu            | Lt. Mengistu Begashaw       |
| Ato Argaw Wolde               | Cpl. Menyelshewa Habte      |
| Ato Asfaw Gebreyesus          | Ato Mergiya Segne           |
| Ato Asefaw Meshesha           | Ato Mesfin Mamo             |
| Ato Assefa Desta              | Ato Mesfin Tafari           |
| Ato Assefa Z. Amanuel         | Haji Mohammed Siraje        |
| Woz. Ayeneabeba Shewangezewe  | Ato Mosisa Gari             |
| Ato Bekele Demissie           | Ato Mulugetta Endale        |
| Ato Berhanu Abaye             | Ato Sahle Meheretu          |
| Ato Berku Abaseran            | Ato Seifu Bogia             |
| Ato Daba Sunta                | Ato Tadosse Wolde Tsadik    |
| Ato Demetros Gebre Hana       | Lt. Taye Kumelachew         |
| Ato Eshete Kebede             | Ato Tegne Habtu             |
| Ato Esube Desta               | Ato Tegne Wondaferashe      |
| Ato Fantahun Berhanu          | Ato Tekeste Brchane Debabau |
| Ato Fetaworke Demeyesus       | Ato Tekle Gebre Meskel      |
| Ato Gebre Selassie Desta      | Col. Teklemariam Abayere    |
| Ato Getahun Abate             | Ato Terefe Gehre Meskel     |
| Ato Gemetchu Guta             | Ato Tesfaye Dubale          |
| Capt. Goshu Yemer             | Ato Teshome Biresawn        |
| Ato Haile Agonafer            | Ato Teshome Demissie        |
| Ato Haile Leul Habte Yohannes | Ato Teshome Tessema         |
| Ato Haile Selassie Asfaw      | Lt. Tilahun Teemere         |

|                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ato Seyoum Abebe          | Ato Wolde Tensai Gebre Michael |
| Ato Seyoum Haile Michael  | Ato Wolde Tsadik Wolde Semayat |
| Capt. Shiferaw Meshesha   | Ato Wondemu Gebre Medhin       |
| Ato Tadesse Abebe         | Ato Wondossen Bekele           |
| Sgt. Tadesse Feyesa       | Ato Yemane Brehane Melaku      |
| Ato Tadeve Teheche Ayebeu | Ato Yetbarek Teshome           |
| Capt. Tadesse Tesfa       | Ato Yilma Bekele               |

**Certificate in Law Class of 1966**

(Asmara)

|                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ato Afewerki Giorgis           | Ato Kubrom Zeilo             |
| Ato Aria Ghebresellasié        | Ato Makonnen Asressu         |
| Ato Asfaha Abetew              | Ato Makonnen Desta           |
| Ato Beiene Ghebresellasié      | Ato Mawail Mebrahtu          |
| Ato Berhane Kiflemariam        | Ato Mohamed Hankil           |
| Ato Beyene Asfaha              | Ato Mohamed Ibrahim Hangalay |
| Grazmetch Eyob Toklu           | Ato Mohamed Nur Kusmalla     |
| Constable Fassil Demsas        | Ato Mohamid Ali Hassan       |
| Ato Ghebremicael Besserat      | Ato Mohamid Idris Omar       |
| Ato Ghebresellasié Gherensae   | Ato Ogbazghi Adcheme         |
| Ato Ghebretensae Woldesellasié | Ato Said Halifa              |
| Ato Ghebrezgebier Tesfamicael  | Ato Said Khalifa             |
| Major Ghirmai Kasahun          | Ato Saleh Shifa              |
| Ato Hamid Osman Idris          | Ato Seium Ehdego             |
| Ato Haptemariam Debbas         | Ato Seyoum Fessahazion       |
| Ato Hussein Farah              | Ato Solomon Khasai           |
| Ato Issias Haptesellasié       | Ato Techie Ghebrecristos     |
| Sgt. Johannes Teclies          | Ato Teclé Khasai             |
| Ato Khasai Asfaha              | Ato Tesfazion Eyasu          |
| Ato Kaliffa Mohamid Ali        | Ato Tesfit Zemicael          |
| Ato Kasahun Derres             | Ato Tzehaye Johannes         |
| Capt. Kebreab Berhe            | Ato Woldu Berhe              |
| Ato Kessete Fessahaie          | Sgt. Woreta Teclébsimonot    |
|                                | Ato Zeggai Bairu             |