Soviets lead assault on Eritrea

The MIG 23 fighter-bombers swept low, sowing death in the tired dusty Eritrean people for liberation from colonization by Ethiopia after World War 2. Independence was in sight. They controlled over 90% of their country and had a functioning government, agriculture, economy, and educational system going in the liberated zones. The tide of battle was turned by massive Soviet intervention on behalf of the Derg, Ethiopia's army which runs Ethiopia. This time, the rulers of the USSR went all the way. On top of tons of supplies and thousands of Cuban army men, they sent Soviet troops into combat.

A statement by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front said, "It is no longer the Derg we are fighting. It is the Soviet Union. The MIGs are flown by their pilots, the heavy guns are manned and fired by Soviet troops. On each of the hundreds of Soviet experts are conducting the battles and shooting any Eritrean soldier who attempts to retreat." The final assault on Eritrea began as the head of the Derg, Colonel Mengistu, visited Moscow to sign a Soviet-Ethiopian "Friendship Treaty". On November 16, 100,000 Ethiopian soldiers took part in the assault, many of them fresh from the country's South, where thousands of Cuban troops took over military duties on the Somali border.

Six months ago, the Eritrean liberation forces were on the verge of victory. After being colonized by Italy since the 1800's, then annexed to the Ethiopian occupation. Soviet pilots were doing their level best to end the conflict and bring peace to the area.

The Eritrean fighters have withdrawn to the mountainous North to continue their war.