

# **Saahile Mariyaam „Miiniilik 2“ Ilma guudeda fi Maaseena ture**



**Sahile Maraim „Menilik II“ was an  
Offspring of Rape and an Absolute Sterile**

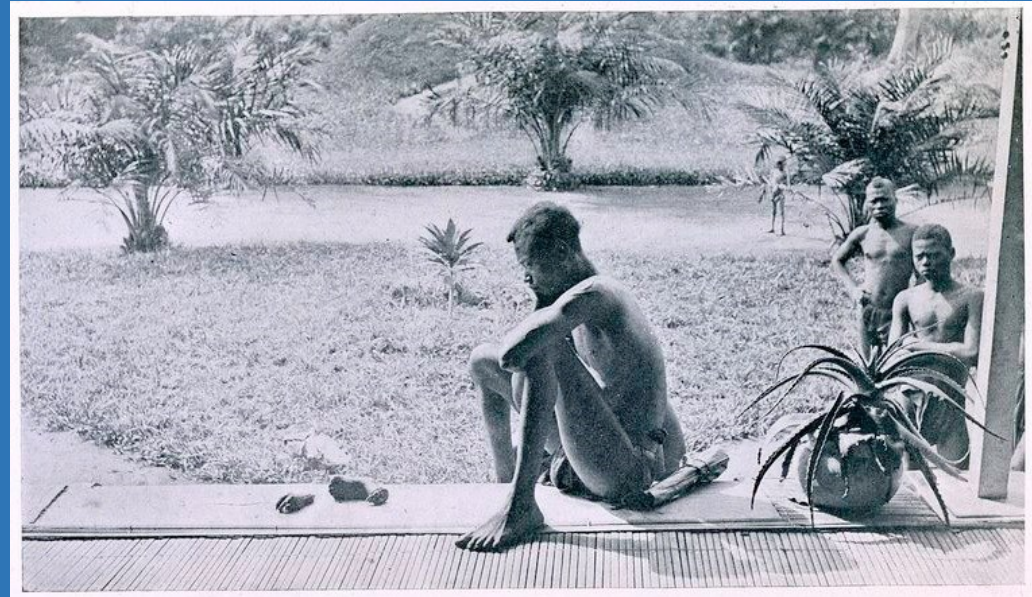
MIINILIK ILMA



GUDEEDA, MAASEENA (OFFSPRING OF RAPE & STERIL)

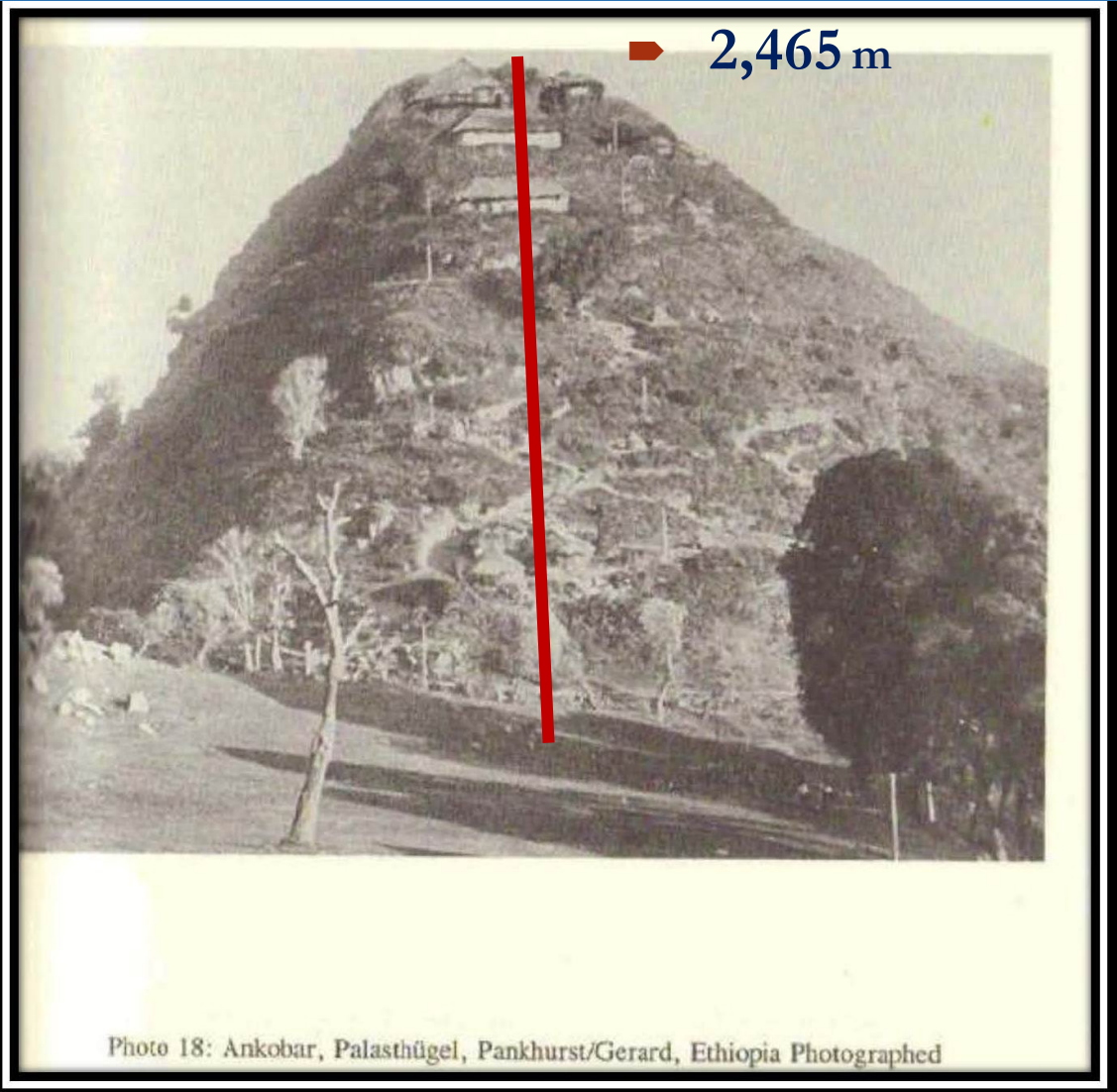
MEENILIK II 1865-1913

LEOPOLD II GAAGA AFRIKA



THE GENOCIDER

# GOOROO BEELA / AKOO MAANOYEE



➤ 2,465 m

Photo 18: Ankobar, Palasthügel, Pankhurst/Gerard, Ethiopia Photographed

- Tuuta Abaasha kann beela fi waraan nafaafachisa, Shiftuma, hiiyuummaa ganda itti dhalte baaqatani dachi uumata Tuulama kessa Quubatan
- Uumata Tuulama, Gosoota Halkobarii (Akoo manooyee) Laallo, Maamma, Geera, Giiche, Basoo, Lichee kkf.
- dawo arrgate, bayaante , walhortee
- Maqaa „Amaaraa“ oftii moggastee.
- Baayina jirata marsaa Goro beela Kuma 12-15
- Harki caalan garba (mana, diree qonaa, quunamti saala (Sex slave), guurguera (commodit slaves kkf
- Oromoo, kan kibba mara buutaman
- Raga Harris, W. C. (1844). *The highlands of Ethiopia*

# SAAHILEE SILAASEE (1813-1847)



- Dhalotaa, beela, waraana, sira shiftota abasha ganda dhaltee
- duu' aa fi hiyyuuma garaa duuwa, uduu quulla, qaama eekera, loon hongeen dha'yee fakatee, injiji fi injiraan, dhukuuba sala-quunmati kan aka fanxoo (gonoria) bajjaa (syphilis) maree (pox), Lepra, typhus weeraraamtee
- Kan duree Oromoo Tuulamati baqattee, dohanno fi qubbaano argattee.
- beela fi daara batee, bayaanatee, jirenya calaqabde, wal'hortee.
- eerga uutumsiif qawwe Awropa, kumma kitilan guurachuu calqabdee,
- gorsa fi leengii, liiqiin maalaqaa itti robdee, Mecinaries (loltu bitamtuun
- moorkiin itti yaa'uu eegalte, baaqatuuma fi quubatuuma irra gara weeraartumati tarkanifatee
- Haanaa Looni, Koote dudaa, Hoolaa fi Ra'ee, medhan fi, qabeenya fi qaae Oromoo, guubuu haala jiruu tolfate .
- Oromoo aka horee cancaala hiittee(garbaa) daladuluu haala jiru tolaftee.
- yaka genocide fi Ethnocide raawatee

# DHALOOTA



- **ABAA:** Haile Melekot (HM) Abaa isa, Sahle Silaasee ayyana (feast) xadacha issa irrati qarqara turee, (dhugatii nyataaa dhieesuu)
- Haraaqee fi farsoon ofi machaee garba mana kabn haadhaa issa kan maqan Ijigaayo jedhamtu guudede
- Jii'oota muraasa booda Uulfuuma Ijagayao Hadhii isa, Bezaabish uubatee, gafaana hamma deechutii deedebin nigaanee (gabasa Antonio Ceechi)
- **GUUYA/BAAKA:** Hagayya (August) 17, 1844. Ijigaayon Angoolaalati dhira deече
- haadi Saahiilee Silaasee, dabtaroota ti himitee
- Issaniis akka ammanu dirqiissian, kaka eeyee jedhu godahn fudhatamee himmtee
- Dabtaarota akka affoala habasah, digmittin ilma issa tauu mirkanssani, akka maqa fi fuudha man kessa qophesan.
- Guyya 40 bodaa hadha dhaltee irra fuudhani jartii molksee ti (Mogzit) keennan

# RAGA



Harold G. Marcus, in *The Life and Times of Menelik II: Ethiopia 1844-1913* (Lawrence, Kan.: Red Sea, 1995), pp. 16-17

less illustrious background for her. Antonio Cecchi reports that one day when Haile Malakot was assisting at a feast at his father's court in Ankober he became inebriated and happened to notice one of his mother's slave girls, 'who to his eyes appeared prettier than she really was'.<sup>2</sup> After a few months, Queen Bezzabbesh noticed that the girl was pregnant. At first Haile Malakot denied everything but when he finally admitted the facts the queen was delighted that her eldest son might have a male heir. When Sahle Maryam was born, Haile Malakot and Ijjigayyehu were married in a civil ceremony, and Sahle Sellasie was informed. The king was overjoyed and gave Sahle Maryam the formal name of Menelik, thus prophesying for the boy a glorious reign during which he would reconstitute the Ethiopian empire, originally constructed by the legendary Menelik I, the son of Solomon and Sheba.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Guèbrè Sellasie, *Chronique*, I, 73.

<sup>2</sup> Antonio Cecchi, *Da Zeila alla frontiera del Caffa* (Rome, 1886), I, 249.

<sup>3</sup> *ibid.*, p. 250. See also Paul Soleillet, *Voyages en Éthiopie, janvier 1882-octobre 1884* (Rouen, 1886), 85-6.

# RAGA



A French traveller of the 1880s was informed that Menelik's mother was merely someone about the palace who happened to sleep with Haile Malakot. When Menelik was born, the prince refused to recognize him, but Queen Bezzabbesh intervened. She decided to legitimize the birth if a council of relatives agreed that the baby resembled the prince; the assembled group declared the similarity unmistakable. Certain members of the family did complain about the irregularity of Menelik's birth and believed that his cousin, Meshesha, Prince Sayfu's son, should be heir to the Shoan throne.<sup>1</sup> Dr. Pierre Mérab, who collected many oral traditions, reported that Ijjigayyechu was a poor girl from Asqara in Manz, and not a slave. While in service at the palace in Ankober, some say as a wet-nurse and nanny for one of the king's sons, her beauty attracted Haile Malakot. When Menelik was born, he entered into a temporary marriage with the girl, in order to legalize the birth.<sup>2</sup>

Oral tradition, however, seems almost purposely vague about the background of Menelik's mother. Most sources agree that she was well born, but no one knows exactly who her father was or from where she came—strange ignorance in a nation where genealogies and origins are so significant. Many informants who are proud to relate the glorious history of the man they served are reluctant to discuss his mother. It is probably safe to conclude that Ijjigayyechu's origins were very humble indeed. There are even persistent rumours that she was a Gurage slave.

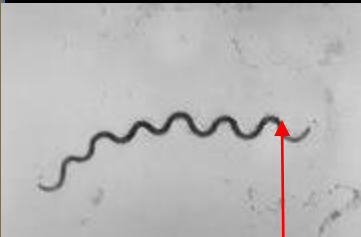
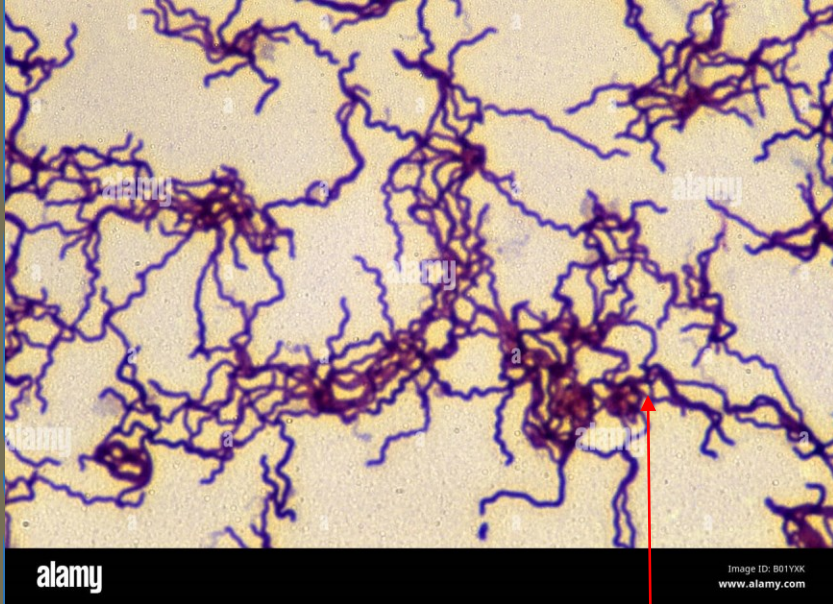
# BOOJIAMMA TEWOODROS KAN OGAA 10



Teewdrosiin bara 1855 Gooro beella, Liiche weerare , mooatee

- Sahle Mariyam muucca ogaa 10 baaqana irrati, Tewd. adamsee qabee boojiiee
- buutaa tae gara maqdalati fuudhatee.
- Abban, Hailemelkot kan bara 1847 dhaltee barum tana, 1855 du'ee
- Ogaa 10 Mana hidha (captivity page) ashkaraa tewoodros ta `ee
- **Teewdrosii Namticha Henry A. Burette (1868), *“Mezzo diavolo é mezz’ Amhara”***
- **“walakani buulguu walakan Amhara**
- ***One of the most unique violent, terrorists of all Habesaha bandits.***
- Nama gabroomsuu, Haraka fi Milla Muruu, Ajeesu, qaaluu, fanisu , kan dhigaa namatii miirqanu, Saadistman malato issa kan taate hundaa irra baratee
- Bara 1865 miliqee gara Liicheeti debi'ee booda tewdros 2fa tae (Nama Haraka fi Milla Muruu, Ajeesu, qaaluu, fanisu , kan dhigaa namatii miirqanu .Saadistman malato issa kann taate hundaa irra baratee hamma guyya bajan marachitee ajeestuuti 1913
- Barum tana Goobaani Daaccee SM fi gobromee, Oromiyaa weerau, duuguuga „hagermanat“ tii booba'aan
- Burette, H. A., & Blanc, H. (1868). *A visit to king theodore*. J.C. Hotten. pp. 16-18.

# QEERUUMATIBAJJAN ( SYPHILIS) QABAMEE



*Biffa Mikroskoopie-Gram stain*

*Biffa Elektro Mikroskopii*

- Baruumaa tan 1865 dhuquba saal-quunamtii (bajjaan (Chronic -Syphilis) qabamuun Oogeeyiwan awropa kan issa tiin imirkanoofamtee
- Massenaa (infertile) tauun itti himamtee
- *Baakteerriya saal-quunamtiin namatii darbuu (STD)- Baajaa (Syphliis :Treponema pallidum)-*
- Oogesson awropa- Merkurin (suumi dha), Daabtaaronii issa mo Araqeen waalanu itti fuufuna.
- Niitii 3-dan fuudhe irra hinhoree
- Ijjoole of ii hinqabuu
- Baruumaa tana calqabee iiranafchuu, burjaajii, (paralysis-laamsheesa) nafeefachisa jiru issa tate.
- *Neuros-yphlisen ajestee 1913*

## MAASEENUMA AKKA HABASHAN FAALA MALTUU

- ነብሥ ኣባቲ (Debtaran issa) Maaseenuma isaa dhaagye bodee
- Tunni Abaaras, salphina jedheen bodee.
- Mee yoo taka siirini gaadi fageenyaan qaarominan (nachzudenken) yoo Ijoole dhukubni hiqabinn dura jaadate?
- SM gaadi fageenyaan itti yadee akaa qabuu yadatee!!
- Goobaan Dacce waahil-abdatuu akka barbadee dhalaa issa tana argatuu fiduu Ajaja.
- Ogooti wan bodaa Goobanii kara dagnaa gand xinoo Haraarge kessa daaima shamarani ogaa 15 dechee takaa saamee gara finfinne fuudhee
- kuni tii “intalii tee“ jedhe SM kennee.
- Tana booda Dabtroon wal gurtee “malaato hixxitte „Kokobe“ eenyam isshe (identiy test) raagaasan , eeyee intalumaa tetti jedhanin.
- Tana gaduutii Xaiitun immo wan rajii „intala dechee“ maqaa Zawditu iti baaste.

## ➤ **MAASEENUMA AKKA HABASHAN FAALA MALTUU**

➤ SM Zawditun intala sa'aa ta'uu gonkuma hin ammane

➤ Dhugas qabaa Xaaiitun Zawditun akkum Goobaani godhe gam isshitin waahli of ishiitin ajaaje akka daiima buutani goote

➤ SM gamachisufii fi Salphina of bassufi gudifate mal hindenyee.

➤ intali hareenyii Goobanii buutee debtron mirkannesan Shawa Raagashti mogaafatee.

➤ Amaari Habasha kun akkanti massenuma faala malti.

➤ Ilima guddeda „Sanyi juda ofti dhobee“

➤ Of gantuun iraa haqa eegun dhaltu gangee irra sanga farda dhaltii jedhan eegu dha.

➤ Tuuni malato Nafxanyaa mara ti ,Teefari, Abiy kkf.

Hartlmaier, Paul. "Ba Menelik.!" Essay. In *Amba Ras Eine Reise Durch Das Kaiserreich Äthiopien*, 83–85. München: Bruckmann, 1953.



Als Theodoros nach verlorener Schlacht gegen die Engländer am 19. April 1888 auf der Bergfeste Magdala seinem Leben ein Ende gesetzt hatte, verbannte Menelik seine Frau, Theodoros' Tochter, in ein Kloster. Er hatte sie ohnehin nur geheiratet, weil das Ausschlagen ihrer, ihm vom Kaiser selbst angebotenen, Hand für ihn den Tod bedeutet hätte. Zudem brachte sie ihm keine Kinder. Einige Zeit später heiratete er die schöne Schwester des Ras Olje von Gondar. Am 6. November 1889 wurde Menelik in Entotto als Menelik II. zum Negusa nagast, zum Kaiser von Äthiopien gekrönt.

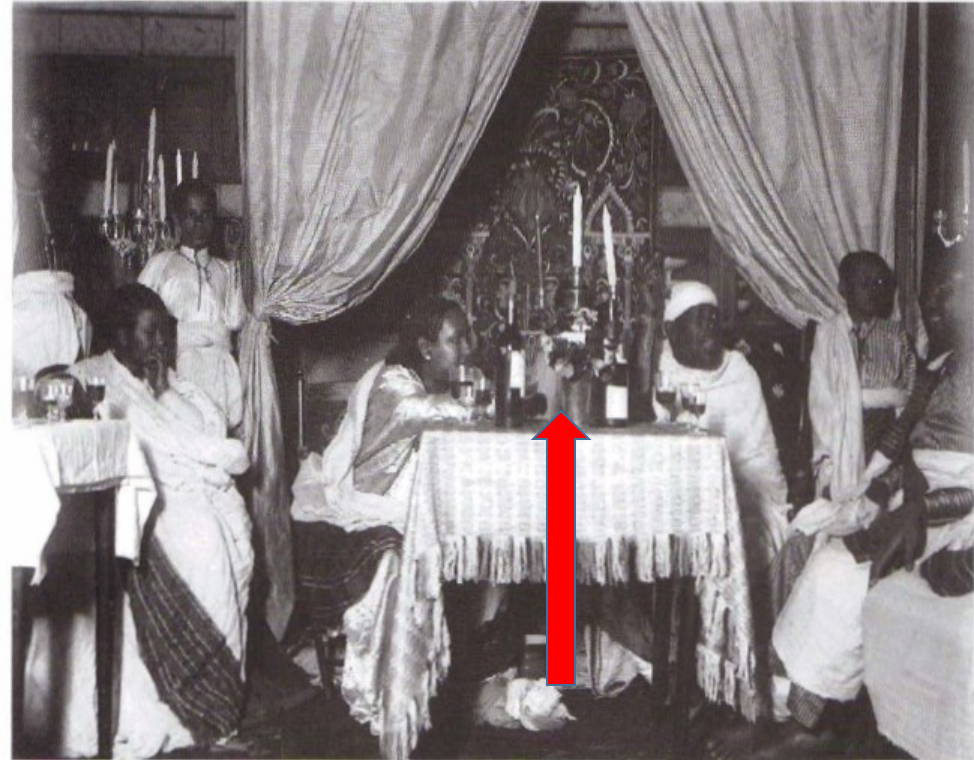
Seine neue Frau war nicht nur schön, sondern auch sehr reich. Sie hatte sogar eine eigene Armee. Aber trotzdem brachte auch sie ihm Jahre hindurch keine Kinder. Für ihn war dies ein schwerer Schlag. Denn für einen abessinischen Kaiser gab es keine größere Schande, als ohne Nachkommen zu bleiben.

Er wandte sich an seinen Beichtvater, einen hohen Repräsentanten der Kirche. Der riet ihm, einmal recht scharf nachzudenken, ob er sich nicht eines Kindes von sich aus früheren Zeiten erinnere. Menelik dachte scharf nach und erinnerte sich. Seinen intimsten Freund, den Ras Gobanna, beauftragte er, sein Kind zu suchen.

Menelik hatte sich schon in jungen Jahren infiziert. Längst schon hatten ihm europäische Ärzte und seine Sterndeuter einstimmig prophezeit, daß er mit Nachkommenschaft nicht rechnen könne. Aber ein Kind aus früherer Zeit hielten die Ärzte durchaus für möglich.

Nach Jahren erst fand Ras Gobanna das Kind Meneliks — so behauptete er wenigstens — in Gestalt der fünfzehnjährigen Gattin eines kleinen Dorfrichters in der Provinz Harar. Ras Gobanna brachte sie zu Menelik. Eine hohe Kommission der Geistlichkeit prüfte die »Geheimen Zeichen« und stellte die »Identität« amtlich fest.

Inzwischen hatte aber die Gattin Meneliks doch ein Mädchen zur Welt gebracht, die Prinzessin Zaoditu. Menelik glaubte nicht recht daran, daß Zaoditu wirklich seine Tochter sei. Dafür hatte er ja seine guten Gründe. Die Kaiserin Taitu adoptierte, dem Kaiser zu Gefallen und vielleicht auch aus nicht ganz reinem Gewissen, die neu aufgefundene Prinzessin Schoa Regasch als zweite Tochter.



Hairless(HgCl<sub>2</sub>)

Mallattoowwan Miidhaa alkoolii :

**Dhafqaa (sweating)** ; **fuula bookokaa (bloating or puffy faces (midha Tiiruu))** ; **gaggabdoo (seizure, blackout)** , ; **Irraan afachuu (memory loss)**  
mercuric chloride (HgCl<sub>2</sub>) used as treatment Vs Syphilis led him to hairless skull

*Quurxuumin mata irra gadii tortortii!  
A fish stinks from the head down!*

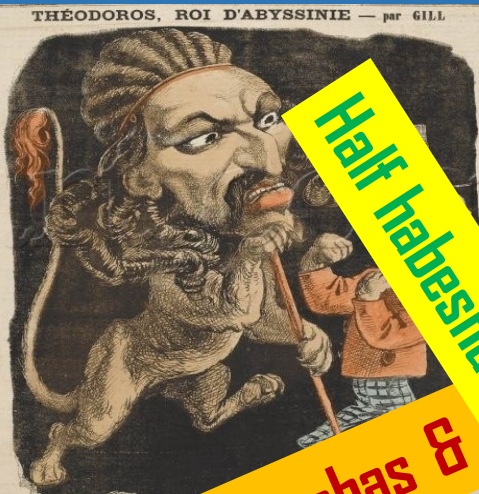


- *Nafxanyaan hordes gooro bella (halkobarii gara Finfinnee quubachu fii Sahle mariam haree yaapatee Jaalen isaa qawee (nafxii afaan araba) batee jal katu .*
- *Alaba hinqabuu*
- *Walaala dhaa*
- *Barra Tafari 1931 uumatee*

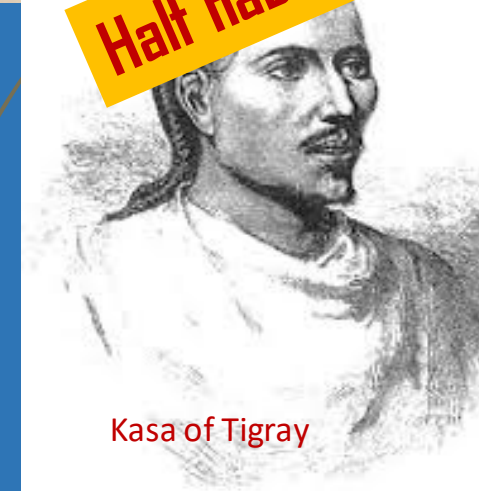




# THE BUTCHERERS



Half habeshas &



Kasa of Tigray



half Devils



half Devils



Askaris/Working Horses

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