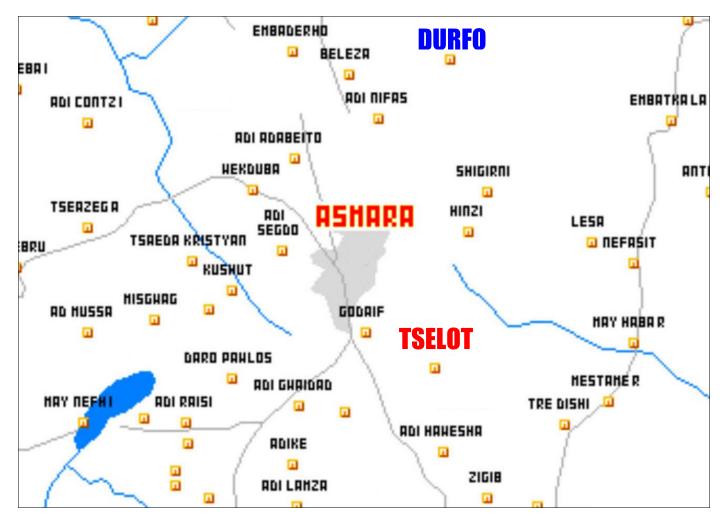
TSELOT 300-7

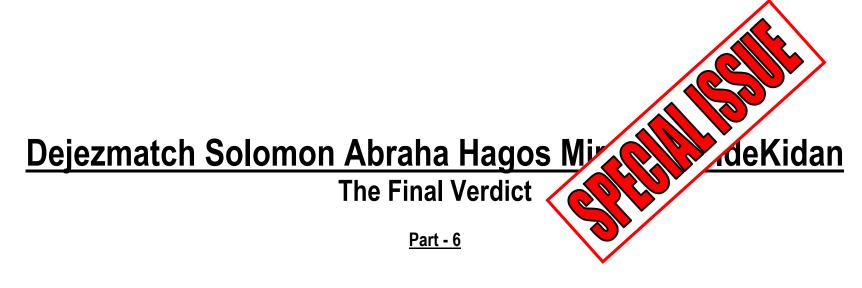
The decades old myth is finally demystified by the Final Verdict.







Map showing the location of DURFO and TSELOT.



Joint Investigative Document Presented by 1
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October 12, 2018

¹ The Authors of the Joint Investigative Document oppose Nedemer with Ethiopians as well oppose Agazian ideologies.

THE FINAL VERDICT THE SAGA OF TSELOT

The final verdicts pertaining to the claims of Tselot by Abraha Hagos (Isayas Afewerki's grandfather) . . . Kegnezmatch Afewerki Abraha (Isayas's father) . . . Dejezmatch Solomon Abraha (Isayas's uncle) . . . as well the claim of Tselot by Isayas are chronologically listed here.

The verdicts reached upon the claims are based on evidence, accurate information, historical records and objective connections of serial events.





<u>Dejezmatch Solomon Abraha Hagos Mirach WoldeKidan</u> (Isayas's uncle) was not born in Tselot. Some Ethiopian media claim that Dejezmatch Solomon was born in Tselot. This is false information. Dejezmatch Solomon was a Tigrayan native born in Tembien and he was a proud Tembienian while in life.

Tselot is a village located south of Asmara. Please see TSELOT on Pages 44 & 45.



Yegnezmatch Afewerki AbrahaHagos Mirach (father of Isayas)
was a Tigrayan native born in

Tembien. He has no connection at all to Tselot.

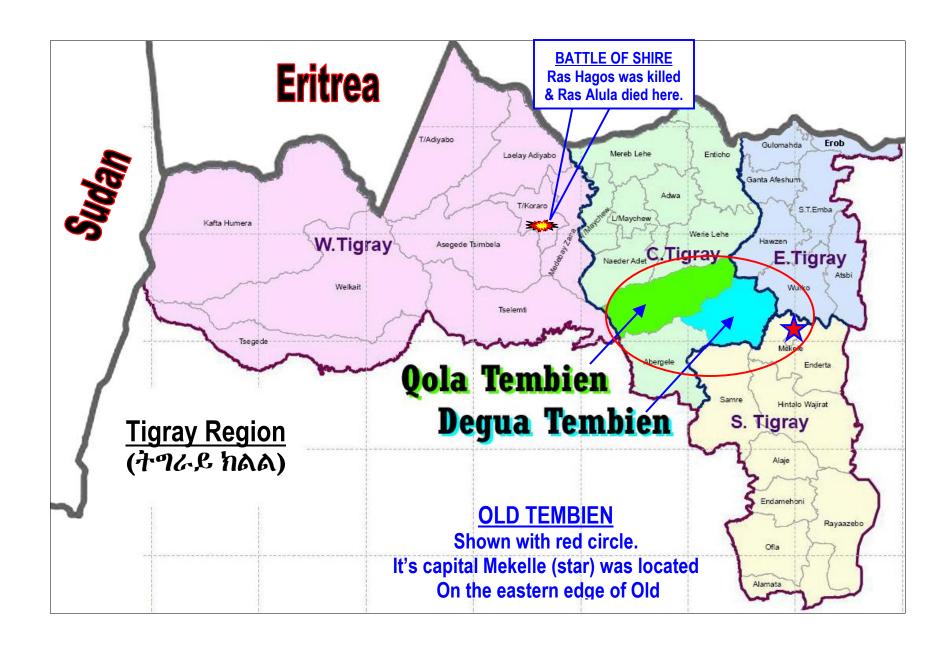
Afewerki immigrated to Eritrea from Tigray, married a Tigrayan Weizoro Adanesh Berhe Gebrehiwet in Asmara and ended up as a family man in Asmara. He continued to stick to his roots and was awarded aristocratic ranks in Tigray.

- First he was awarded Kentiba Afewerki (ከንቲባ አፌወርቲ).
- Later he was awarded a bigger title, Kegnezmatch Afewerki (ቀንገማች አፌወርቂ).

Kegnezmatch Afewerki Abraha constantly travelled back and forth between Mekelle, city of his livelihood and job and Asmara, where his family resided. His wife Weizoro Adanesh Berhe Gebrehiwet and their bunch of kids including Isayas were residing in Asmara.

Uld Tembien was a central region in Tigray. For centuries it was the powerhouse of the prominent Tigray aristocrats including Kahsay Mirach WoldeKidan (Emperor Yohannes IV). It was also the base of Ras Hagos brother WoldeKidan. Mirach Kahsay Mirach. well as areat grandfather of Isayas Afewerki. Mekelle, located on the eastern edge of Old Tembien was the capital city.

In the current zoning of Tigray Region (ተግራይ ክልል), Old Tembien is divided into two districts (ወረዳታት): Qola Tembien (ቆሳ ተምቤን) and Degua Tembien (ዶጉዓ ቴምቤን). Qola and Degua Tembien are now districts of Central Tigray.



√ 3.

Battle of Dogali (ውግች ዶጎዓሊ) January 26, 1887

The battle was fought between Emperor Yohannes IV's famous general and the Governor of Mereb Melash, Ras Alula Engda Uqbin's (Aba Nega's) army and the Italian troops, who were on desperate move to create a new colony in Eritrea. The battle took place in a mountainous landscape at Dogali, 17 k/m west of Massawa.

In the definitive battle, the triumphant Aba Nega almost annihilated the 540 strong Italian troops. 449 Italians were killed in the battle by Ras Alula's army. The commander of the Italian battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Tommaso De Cristoforis was also killed in the battle.

Only 91 mostly wounded straggled back to Massawa. News of Alula's triumph was printed on all major newspapers of the world. Aba Nega gained international fame from Dogali.

449 Italian lives & Lieutenant Colonel put on his head.

Ras Alula Engda Uqbin (Aba Nega)
The government of Italy put a high priority vendetta on his head for the Italians killed in Dogali.

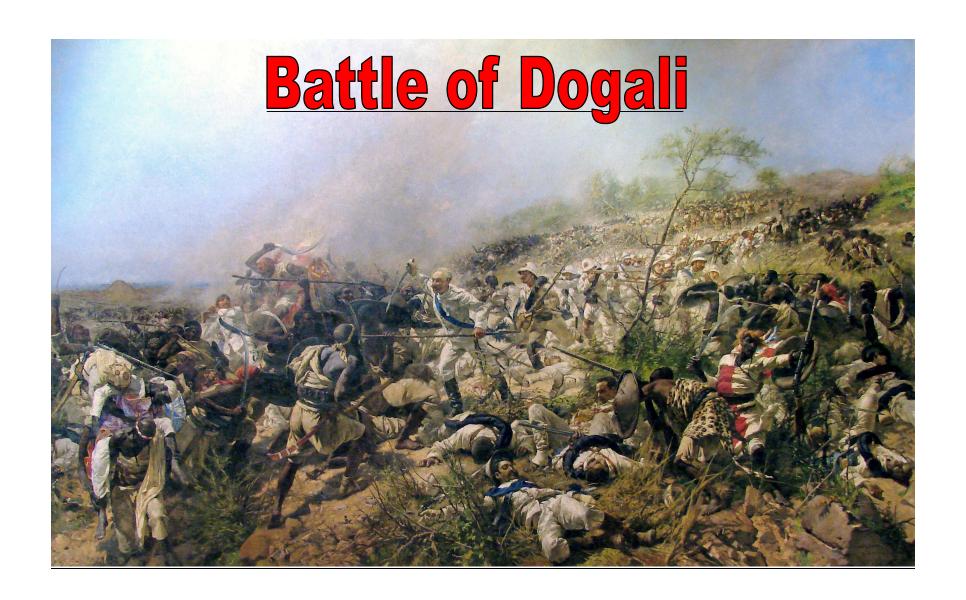
Left Photo

Lieutenant Colonel Tommaso De Cristoforis

The commander of the Italian battalion was killed in the Battle of Dogali, January 26, 1887.

Right Photo





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Continues on Part - 7 & Final