

Let history speak? Reject lies!

Let it be clear from the start that we have no illusion about events that took place in Ethiopia.

It doesn't and didn't matter who was from this or that ethnic group. The Amhara ruling class were calling the shots. They simply picked and chose who serve themselves most than the people they claimed to belong.

True to their sequacious nature some Tigrians and Oromos did server the Amharas' interest better than the uncultured tribesmen of their own could handle.

This put aside, for the sake of historical record, let us expose the lies the Amharas narrated as purported facts.

To start from the earliest, Wezero Fantyie Gebrue, her mother Hurit, was a Tigrian. Aytie Gebru was from Temben.

Wezero Fantyie was one of the many wives of Ras Ali (King Mikeal). Ali was an Oromo. Wezero Sihin he begotten was the mother Itege Menen who was married to three nobles, two of which were Oromos, before she agin married for the fourth time to Haileselassie, the third being Ras Leulsegef Atnaf Seged.

Menen gave birth to Belaynshe and Asfaw Ali from Dedazmach Ali Mohammed.

Then from Dejazmach Amede Ali Aba-Deyas, again an Oromo. She gave birth to Desta and Gebregziabiher Amede. Those four sons and daughters banished from the pages of royal chronicles because they were none Amharas no body ought to know their fates.

By the way Gebregziabiher Amede had a daughter, Le'ult Zuriashwork Gebregziabher married to Ras Asrat Kassa.

Asrat Kassa, we're are told, was the great grandson of Hailu Dargie. Here agin is a fib. The fact was this: Ras Hailu was not the son of Dargie. Hailu, was half brother of King Tekle Georgies, an Agew, and the son of Welde Kirstos of Lasta.

He married Wezero Tissema Dargie and begot Ras Kassa. This is the fact.

The clan of Kassa did not want or wish the world to know that they partially Agew. Likewise, they wouldn't wish to be known they have Sletie blood. The fact is Dargie's mother, Wezero Wergie was Sletie and not Amhara.

From 1270 to 1974, all Amhara kings and Emperors were from Merha Bertie, Ankobor and Bulga with no exception. There were none from Begemeder, Gojjam nor Wello. There couldn't be. There were no *autochthonous* Amharas in Gojjam, Begemeder or Wello. They occupied the places. They were colonisers pure and simple.

Iyasu I (1654-13 October 1706), the son of Yohannes I Fasiledas, had ten children. His daughter Welette Israel had a son, Milmal Iyasu.

He married Wentewab.

From Mentewab he begot, **Woizero** Walatta Takla Haymanot, **Woizero** Walatta Israel, **Woizero** Aster and **Woizero** Altash.

The same woman, Mentewab, once again married another son of Iyasu I Yohannes, Bakaffa, and gave birth to Iyasu II.

In other words Bakaffa married the wife of his his nephew.

This is not surprising. Yohannes I Fasiledas, married his niece, Sebele Wegel, according to what they Amhara chroniclers admitted. It could also be a case he married his own sister, Sebele Wongel Fasiledas. Who knows!

King Tekle Georgis (1751-12/12/1817) son of Yohannes II and a Portuguese nun looking after royal prisoners. Her name was Sancheviyer.

Tekle Georgis was married to Wettle Selassie Sehul Mikeal of Adua.

Late in his life he was also married to Teshen Gebre, sister of Hailemariam Gebre. He had no child from Teshen Gebre.

The only daughter he had was Ameta Selassie most probably born to a Tigrayan mother. His father had married Wettle Selassie Sehul Mikeal, why couldn't he be married to a yet another Tigrayan woman, if indeed she wasn't the daughter of him and Wettle Selassie Sehul? After all he spent the end of his life in Aksum performing royal patronage!

Amette Selassie was married to Gugesa, an Oromo son of Mersu Barentu, Kefey Gunguel, again from Oromo ethnic group.

The daughter of Amette Selassie was Herut Gugesa,

Herute was married to Hailemariam Gebre. Another daughter to Maru of Dembeya. Gugesa had also sons: Yimmam, Marye and Dori.

Hirut Gugesa produced: Merso, Yeweb dar and Betul.

In 1825 when Hailemariam Gebre was killed by Yimmam Gugesa, Betule's mum's brother, (Butel's uncle). Betul, Merso and his mother left for Tigray fearing their half brother Wube Hailemariam who assumed power by intent. For the Amhara nobility Wube was more Amhara than the rest of his siblings. His mother Mentyie was from Jan Mora. ጥጥቲ ሰብኣኪ: ቕታሊሓውኪ ሕዚ እንታይ ይውሕጠኪ!

They left for Tigray: because their mother either had lineal link with Tigray and/or they did not want to face Yimmam Gugsu who killed their father. Both the husbands of Hirut and her sister (wife of Marue of Dembeya) were killed by Yimmam and Ras Ali II. I leave it you judge for there is no historical record the Amhara chroniclers wanted to tell.

In 1831 Wube succeeded to overrun Tigray. Merso and Betul were captured and detained. Then Betul was 21 years old. He came to Tigray at the age of (1812-June 29/1853) 14 years old.

Soon in 1840 they Merso and Betul joined the force of Ras Ali II

Against Wube. In 1842 Wube carried the day and won the Battle of Debre Tabor but soon events reversed and Wube himself was captured drunk by Birru Aligaz. Ras Ali II was reinstated as the king, both Merso and Betul regained governorship in Gojjam districts, until June 29 1853 where Betul aligned with his Oromo line and fought Ras Kassa/ Tewdrows to the bitter end; where he died.

If history record is to be relied on. Itege Taytu was born in 1851. She was born when Betul was jointly cooperating with Ras Ali II, her older two brothers before her were Welle Betul and Alila Betul. Give and take they could have been born at most 4 years before her in 1847. The younger brother Desta Betul 1852 one year before his father died.

Interesting Well Betul named his son and daughter Gugesa Welle and Kefey Welle. He picked as a choice the names of his great great-grand father and mother indicating that they Welle' mother, Betul's wife was an Oromo and not what the Amhara fabricated. No wonder Prince Ras Mengesha in the opening page of his book, purported himself as a proud Oromo, not because as he stated his mother was a Wello Oromo but his father, Ras Seyum Mengeshs, son of Kefey, too was half Oromo and half Tigrayan.

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