



FROM AN IMPROVED THRONE ON STEPS OF PALACE IN ADDIS ABABA HAILE SELASSIE WATCHES HIS SUBJECTS BOW, SHOUT AND GROVEL TO SHOW HIM THEIR LOYALTY



# The Strange Case of — HAILE SELASSIE

Last week Haile Selassie, “The Light of Ethiopia,” was back on his throne. He had re-entered Addis Ababa behind British troops who had driven out the Italians who had driven him out of his capital just five years before.

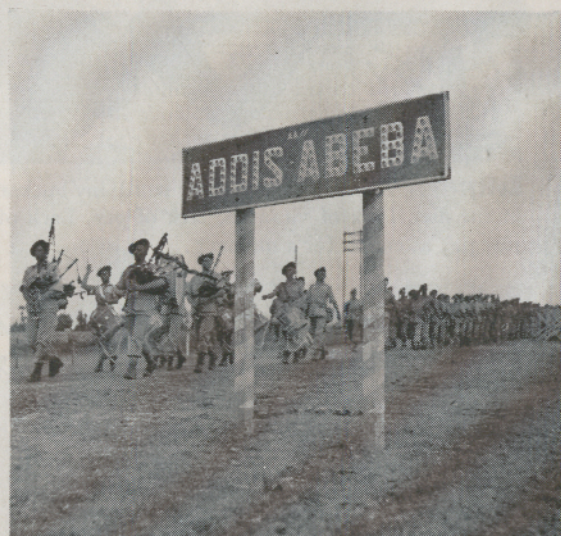
By an ironic twist of history, Haile Selassie was the first monarch to be toppled off his throne by a Fascist power and the first to climb back on again. The British, who in 1935 had not very seriously tried to help him against the Italians, now alone made possible his return.

In the intervening years the “King of Kings” had lived in exile in England. Each year he looked more doleful. But when the British this winter began to

drive the Italians out of Ethiopia, Selassie proved a useful ally.

Addis Ababa went wild when the “Conquering Lion of Judah” returned. The great stone Roman eagle, mounted on top of the royal palace by Mussolini’s viceroys, was promptly beheaded. Later the natives competed with each other in professing their loyalty to the returned Emperor (*above*).

One character sorely missed in Addis Ababa, however, was Lulu, the Emperor’s faithful papillon (butterfly dog). Following her master into exile, Lulu is believed to have died. Last week her place was being taken by Dick, an English bulldog which the Emperor brought back with him from exile.



TRANSVAAL REGIMENT, LED BY PIPERS, ENTERS “A. A.”



COURTESY PAULA LE CLER



In days of peace Selassie sat upon his sagging throne (*above*) with Lulu, his pet papillon, at his feet. He was the only independent Negro king in Africa.



“King of Kings” and “Conquering Lion of Judah” put on a great show in pre-war heyday. Royal coach was late Kaiser’s.

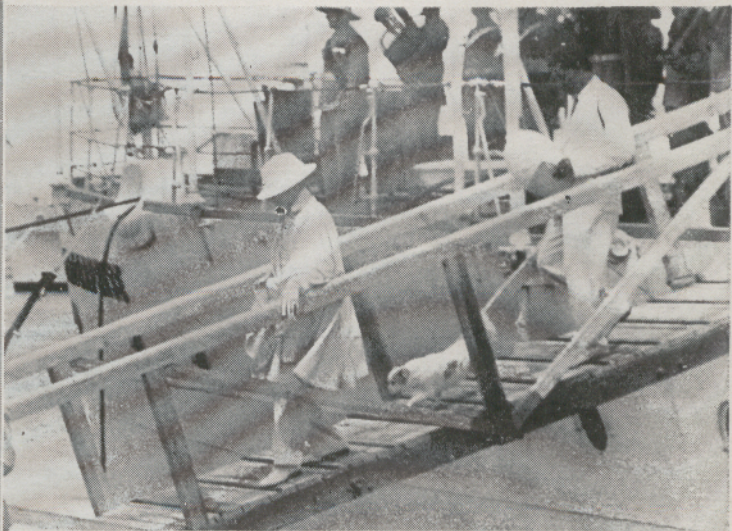
At 4½, Haile Selassie looked like this. Born in 1891, he was brought up by a French priest.



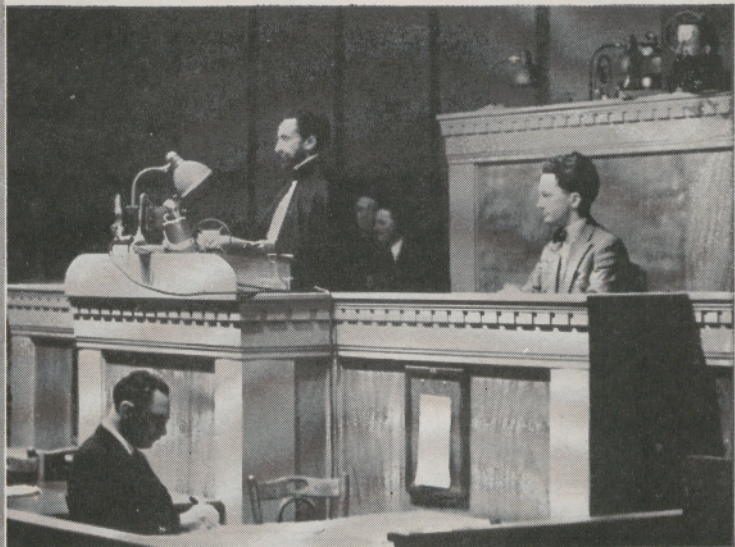
## Haile Selassie (continued)



**Off to the war** against the invading Italians went Haile Selassie in 1935. It took Mussolini's modern Army seven months to conquer Ethiopia's warriors.



**Escaping into exile**, Haile Selassie disembarked from the British cruiser *Enterprise* with his family and faithful Lulu at Haifa, Palestine, in May 1936.



**At League of Nations** in 1936 he unsuccessfully pled for help against conquerors. Session ended in bedlam when Italian journalists booed him off rostrum.



**Lonely and ill at ease** he lived in exile in a London hotel (*above*), then bought a home at Bath. He took cure as he had been slightly gassed in Ethiopian War.





**He sold his silverware** at auction for \$12,640 in 1936 "to keep himself alive." He tried to sell his Swiss chalet, but spurned offer to appear at Texas Fair.



**Back into Ethiopia** rode Haile Selassie at head of a British-Ethiopian column on Jan. 15. It was first time in five years that he had set foot in native land.





**Brains behind British conquest** of Ethiopia were Daniel Sandford (*left*) and Orde Wingate (*right*), the two "Lawrences of Ethiopia," who advise Selassie.



**He raised Ethiopian flag** over Debra Marcos, captured Italian fort. British *kcpt* Emperor, in British sun helmet and field uniform, well behind front.



## Haile Selassie (continued)

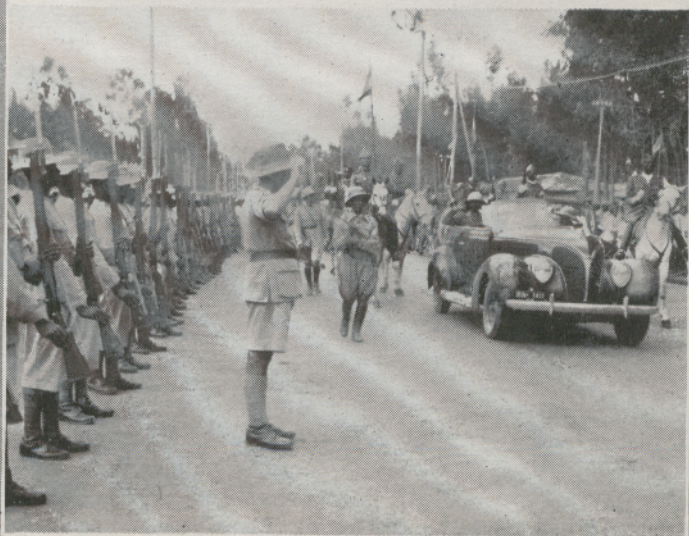


**From British tank** Emperor and Crown Prince Asfaou Wosan reviewed British-trained native troops. The 300-lb. Empress is still in Khartoum.



**He shook hands** with Lieut. Gen. Alan Cunningham, commander of the British campaign in East Africa, when they met in Addis Ababa.





**A triumphal entry** into Addis Ababa was staged by Selassie when he drove in a British car through lines of Ethiopian Guard of Honor.



**He broadcast** to his people from Addis Ababa. British have recognized his right to the throne, have also "agreed" to help him run Ethiopia.