

ETHIOPIANS SLAY THOUSANDS IN GRIM BATTLE: ETHIOPIANS WIN MAJOR BATTLE ...

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ETHIOPIANS WIN MAJOR BATTLE

Hundreds Of Italy's
Best Soldiers Die
In Big Retreat

GUNS CAPTURED

ADDIS ABABA—(S N S)—Their
great battle since Italy moved its
region of greedy warriors into the
land of Ethiopia, the blood-thirsty
Ethiopians registered a decisive vic-
tory over the rugged men of Mus-
solini January 28, annihilating the
entire northern Italian army near
Abbi Addi.

The official report of the victory,
sent out from Dessye Saturday, said
7,000 Italians were killed and about
5,000 of their number wounded.

It was strictly an Ethiopian vic-
tory, and proved that Ethiopians can
repulse and vanquish the enemy
with his own tactics.

The entire brigade of the fascist,
better known as the "October 28 di-
vision," was annihilated. The dis-
patch from Dessye said about 800
Ethiopians were killed and wounded
in the fierce battle that lasted ap-
proximately five days.

After the first few days of fight-
ing, the tide turned against the
Ethiopians and the dashing Italians
made a speedy counter-attack with
tanks and field artillery.

The brave men of Emperor Haile
Selassie, stemmed the Italian ad-
vance, and on January 28, moved
forward again, routing the enemy,
who left the field littered with dead,
weapons and ammunition.

Scene of the battle was given as
north of Abbi Addi, in the Tembien
region northwest of Makala, peak of
the Italian front. The battle was
the first of major importance in
which the Ethiopians were pitted
against a regular Italian army.

The famous blackshirt division,
defeated by the Ethiopian soldiers,

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Ethiopians

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was under the direction of General Diamanti.

Was activity was also reported on the southern front. Ras Ababa with thousands of fast camels, was said to have reached the Ganale Dorye Valley, where the Italians are heavily concentrated, hoping to encircle them and cut off their supplies.

Emperor Selassie Saturday sought to strengthen his southern warriors. Official reports to the Emperor say the southern body of warriors have been falling back before the steady hard-driving Italian motorized columns.

Two important war leaders, Dedjazmatch Balcha, have been sent by the Emperor to the south to aid in directing the Ethiopian soldiers stationed there.

Rumors that the Emperor had withdrawn his son-in-law, Ras Desta Demtu, from the southern command were denied here Saturday by war officials.

Reports from Rome Saturday night said fascism's highest leaders had gathered there under Premier Mussolini for a crucial meeting of the grand council. The Ethiopians stellar victory is believed to be the cause of much concern and worry in the Italians governmental quarters.

According to the dispatch from the front, the Ethiopians captured 18 tanks, 33 field guns, 175 machine guns, 2,600 rifles and hundreds of prisoners.