Archival Collections Overview.

The collection constitutes 3218 folders archives, 537 plans and Maps, 665 bound audit and financial matters archives and 2487 Photographs. In addition, under special custody there are 422 files and 38 bound archives.

Sources of the Archives

Archives Transferred during the change of government.

- In 1980 E.C. from Ministry of Interior (Gibe Minister The Royal palace).
- National Resource Development Organization (NRDO) from Urban development and housing organization.
- In 1990 E.C from Ministry of Culture, Records from the Censorship unit.

Archives collected from private Sources

- In 1981 archives transferred from Dejazmach Zewde Gabre Sellassie.
- In 1993 Alcka Taye Gabre Mayianm's archives transferred from Ethiopian Language Academy.
- In 1996 Bilata Merse Hazens and Dejazmach Kebede Tesema's archives donated to Brana organization and transferred to the national archive.
- In 2000 archives, concerning Jerusalem monastery, transferred from Ministry of Information and Culture.

The Main Focus of the Archival collection in Brief
Archives of the Gebi Minister (Royal palace)

Enclosed in folders, the collection constitutes: Legal proceedings, various records, receipts, house, and road plans, different maps and photographs. The archives are in Amharic, English, Arabic, French, and Tigrigna languages; there are handwritten, typed and/or printed archives.

To cite the main focus of significant holdings of these archives.

Credential letters of different ambassadors, agreements concerning, ports and boundaries, proclamations, air force, unification of Eritrea with Ethiopia with federation.

Archives of the crown Prince.

Financial matters and different bound records, various receipts, income and expenditure records; different house, and road plans and maps. The holdings are in Amharic and English languages. They are handwritten and typed.

To illustrate in brief the main focus of significant holdings.

Letters concerning Wayne war fought in 1933 E.C, correspondences amongst Emperor Haile Sellassie I, Empress Menen and the Crown Prince Ethio-Djibouti border; currency (Monetary) change; harmful traditional practices;
exporting agricultural products, unemployment, 1953 E.C's coup de tat attempt, and the resulting political incidents.

Private Archives / Collections

Dejazmach Zewde Gabre Sellassie:

Brief Biographical account:

Doctor Dejamaach Zewde Gabre Sellassie served (during the reign of Emperor Haile Sellassie I) as: departmental attaché in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, priest and Information department, general Manager of Maritime; Minister of Labor, deupty and acting Minister in Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation; mayor of Addis Ababa city, Minster of Justice and Ethiopian Ambassador to Somalia.

Of the archives transferred from his holdings, there are maps and archives in Amharic English, Italian, French, Geez and Tigriana. They are handwritten, typed and published.

To cite the main focus of significant holdings.

Correspondences of emperors, (kings on the throne since Emperor Tewodros to Emperor Haile Sellassie,) with local and foreign officials, letter exchanged between Haile Sellassie I and Aba Endrias; a French citizen adviser of the king, Letters of Mussie Mondon exchanged with Emporer Menlik and various individuals, coup de tat to overthrow Lij Eyasu and the state of affairs in Ethiopia life history of
patriots, proclamations, agreements and conventions.

**Bilata Mersic Hazen Wolde Kirkos.**

**Brief Biographical account**

Billatta Mersie Hazen Wolde Kirkos served (during the reign of Haile Sellassie I) as a teacher, school director, member and secretary of the delegates in the commission formed, and acted to three years (1924 - 1927) to resolve the Britain - French Somaliland border dispute, higher court judge, vice-president and consultant of the legislative body. Apart from the aforementioned duties, he collaborated in the translating of holy bible and published, Amharic grammar text.

The Archivis are in folders and bond records written in English and Amharic languages. They are hand written, some are typed and published.

**About his archival collections**

Historical account of ministerial appointment in Ethiopia and list of ministers appointed, appointment of Minister of pen, Ethiopian ministry found in Jerusalem; confrontation between Egypt and Ethiopia and history French Britain Somaliland border dispute, history of the national flag; memory of historical era (a writing about incidents he witnessed) are some.
Dejazmach Kebede Tesema

**Brief Biographical account:—**

During the reign of Queen Zewditu, Dejazmach Kebede Tesama served as a palace attendant, a patriot fighting against the Italian aggressors, just after the victory, the first mayor of Addis Ababa, governor of Gojjam province, vice-president of legislative body, Minister in the prince-minister office, vice-member of legislative body and governor general of the national army.

Of his significant holdings, archives enclosed in folders and bound records are some. They are in Amharic and English languages and presented in hand written, typed and published forms.

**To Cite the main focus of significant holdings:**

materials that documents recollections of different individuals about national affairs, employees and employers affairs; research conducted to come up with recommendations to alleviate prostitution; letters he exchanged with various patriots since 1940, the scandal of British troops who engaged in crossing border and attacking Ethiopia, ethics of judges and road (avenue) naming affairs are worth stating.

Aleka Taye Gabre Mariam.

*(Brief biographical account)*

Aleka Taye, who has lived during the reign of Emperor Menlik, proved to be a reckoned intellectual as he mastered
Geez - the famous and age-old traditional Ethiopian language. Moreover, he wrote Amharic grammar book and Amharic dictionary. With the request of the German king and recommendation of emperor Menlik, Aleka went abroad to serve as senior instructor of Amharic and Geez languages in German university. During his stay, he visited many countries and befriended with the royalties. Being a famous intellectual, he got medallions from king of Germany, Italian king of kings Amanal III and king of kings of Greece.

Of his archives collections most of them are enclosed in folders and there are some bound records. They are written in Amharic and Geez and all are handwritten.

**To cite the main focus of significant holdings.**

Historical roots of Ethiopian people, book of philosophers; history of the wanderer, history of the royalties in geez and book of religion (Ritu Hay monot) are worth mentioning.

**How to use these Archives**

Reference tools to help researchers identify and use the collection in the archival repository.

**The reference tools include:**

- List of Archival collection.
- Inventory list.
- Calendar and Guides
- Index card.
Access to the Archives:

Those entitled to get access to the archives are native and foreign researchers; university students and individuals.

The researchers should get letter of credentials from the office institution they are working and studying in and should bring their ID/passport.

Researchers unable to visit a reading room may seek Information and assistance by telephone, mail, or email.