

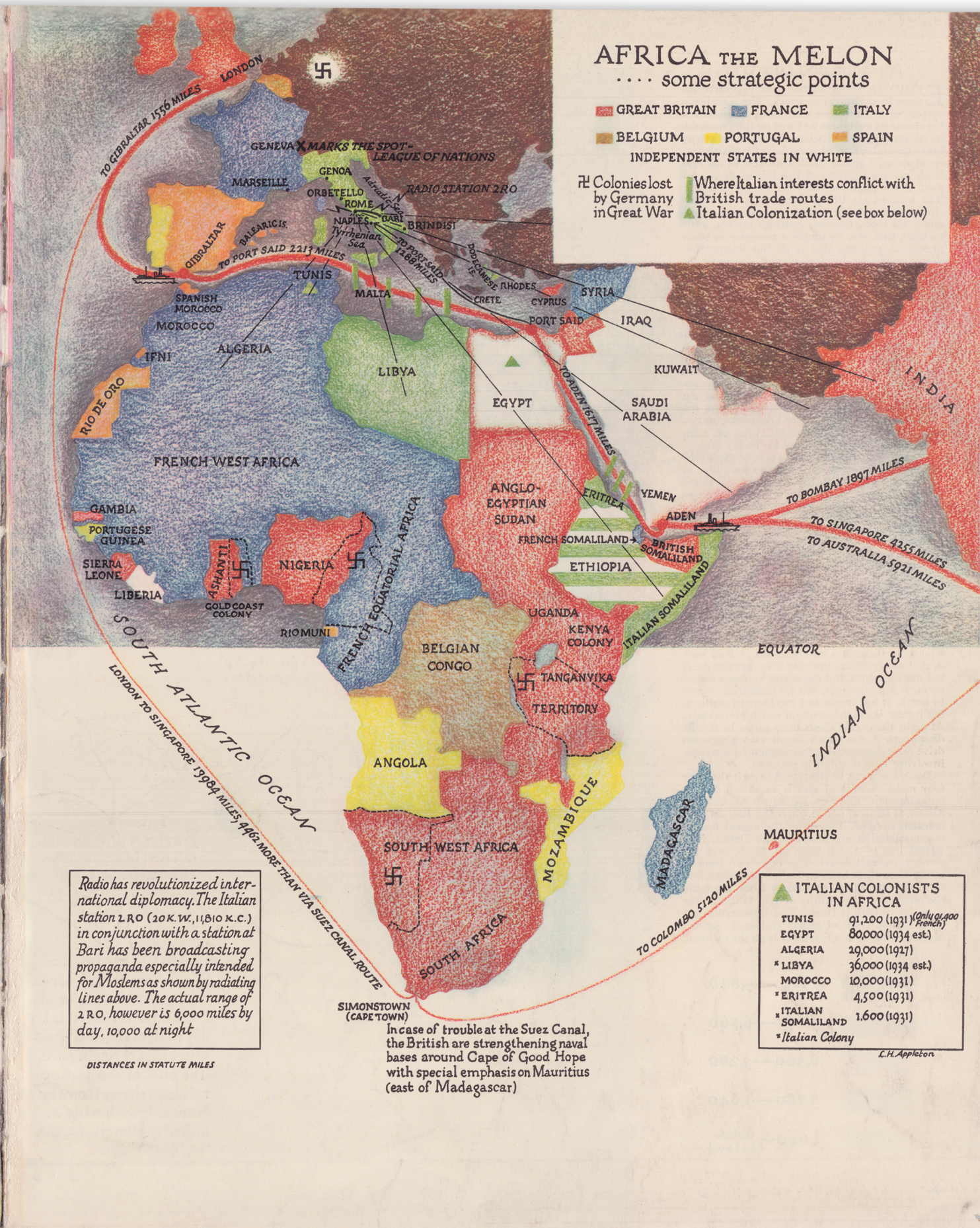
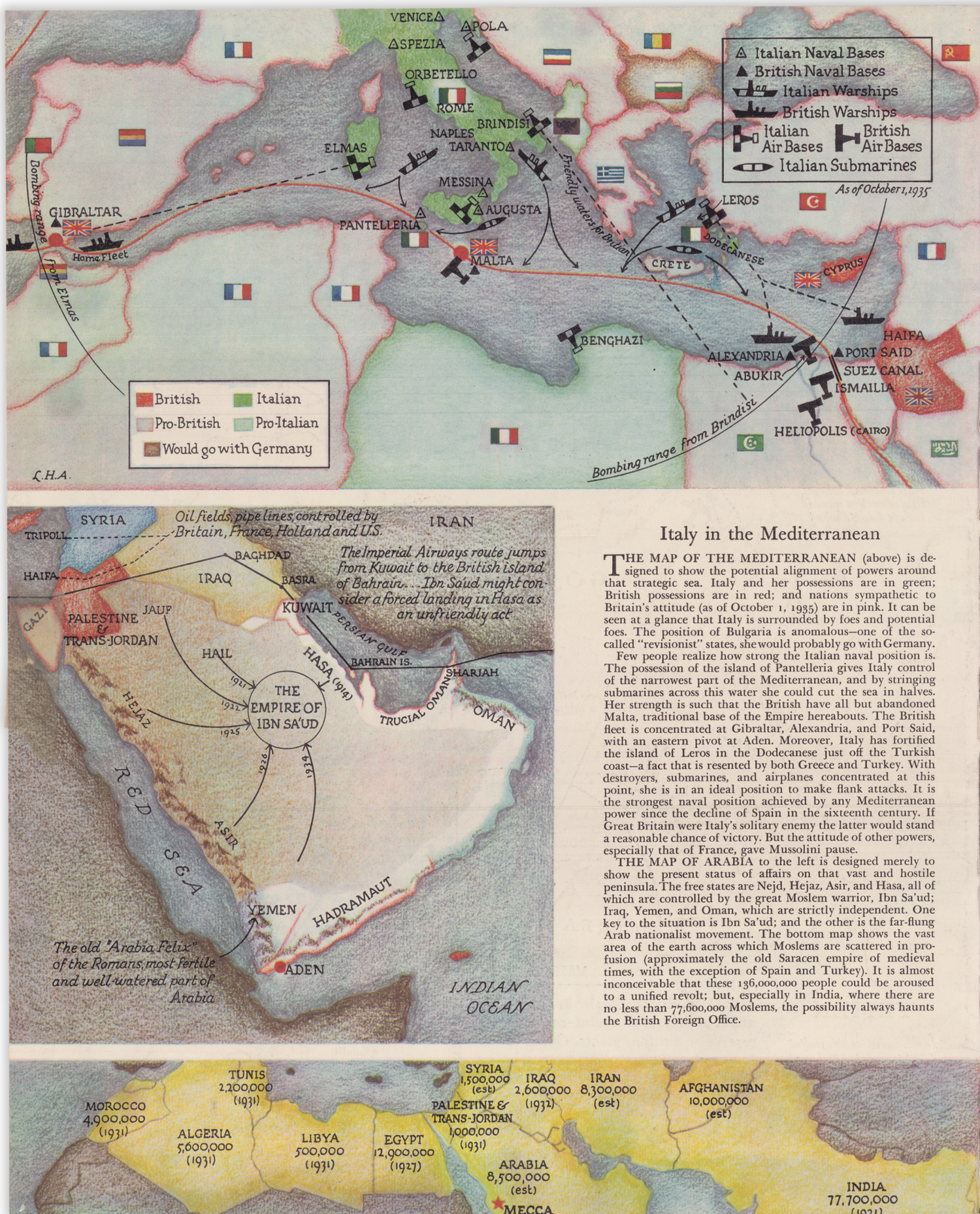
Expounding the Strategical Position of the Oldest Unconquered Nation in the West

when Great Britain made war on Ethiopia, and with an expeditionary force of 30,000 men got far as Magdala. But they did not follow up their success.

c. And as Africa's only native Christian people, they have without savage attacks by surrounding Mohammedans. They have twice repelled Italy—once in 1887 when an Ethiopian army surprised the Italian expeditionary force, and again in 1896 when an Italian army of 14,500 men was overwhelmed by an Ethiopian force of more than 100,000 at Adowa.

From the mountain fastness of his ancestors, claiming to stem from the great King Solomon, the Emperor Menelik II, the studious Emperor of Ethiopia, who works at a big modern desk surrounded by modern files in the midst of his howling tribes, has suddenly emerged as a man of portentous affairs. Without any previous preparation, he has suddenly become a world figure. He has become involved, FORKNER herewith presents a portfolio of eight maps bearing upon the crisis he has aroused. Illustrating

6. A very important geographical angle of the situation, these may be used as ready reference maps in following the moves of the three major chess players, Mussolini, Haile Selassie, and Downing Street.
7. 1. Bird's-eye view of Ethiopia (below), looking southwest from the land of Yemen on the tip of the Arabian peninsula. This map is especially designed to show the Ethiopian terrain in detail and to indicate the nature of the difficulties confronting an invading force.
2. Africa the melon, opposite page 84, showing Ethiopia's strategic importance in the biggest of the southern continents.
3. Ethiopia mapped again, this time to show the important international boundaries and the difficulties confronting an invader.
4. The Mediterranean Sea, showing the powers aligned against Italy—a useful map in case of naval engagements.
5. Arabia and the Red Sea.
6. Geographical distribution of the Moslem peoples.
7. The Nile basin in relation to Lake Tana.
8. Lake Tana itself.



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